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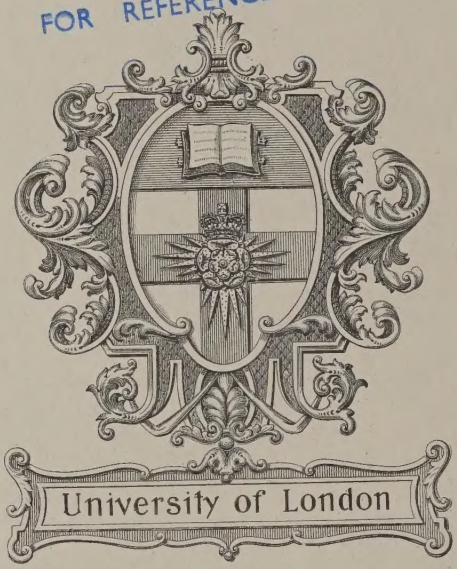

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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FIFTEEN VOLUMES.

—*(3.)*—

CLERGY; CHURCH; TITHES;

&c.

Session

31 *January*——17 *July* 1837.

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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1837.

FIFTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

THIRD VOLUME.

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For transferring the Archdeaconry of Berks from the Diocese of Salisbury to that of Oxford.
For transferring the Archdeaconry of Dorset from the Diocese of Bristol to that of Salisbury.
For uniting the Sees of Gloucester and Bristol.
For founding the new Bishopric of Ripon.

At the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of October 1836 :—Present,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the 4th day of February, and on the 6th day of June, in the year 1835, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues, and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the 17th day of March 1835, the 4th day of March, the 20th day of May, and the 24th day of June 1836; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council, such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect, amongst others, the following recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes and having the full force of law; and that the diocese of Oxford should be increased by the county of Buckingham, now in the diocese of Lincoln, and by the county of Berks, now in the diocese of Salisbury; and that all parishes which are locally situate in one diocese, but under the jurisdiction of the bishop of another diocese, should be made subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which they are locally situate; and that such variations should be made in the proposed boundaries of the different dioceses as might appear advisable, after more precise information respecting the circumstances of particular parishes or districts; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, the bishop of which was in possession on the 4th day of March 1836, should take

effect until the avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; and that all the arch-deaconries of England and Wales should be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

It is, amongst other things, enacted, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as shall be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary of State being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knight, should, for the purposes of the said Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might, upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners are thereby authorised to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect: provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing, in any such scheme, such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, shall be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches or chapelries are locally situate:

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme, prepared under the authority of the said Act, should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an Order or Orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme, or the several parts thereof, should take effect, and to direct in every such Order that the same should be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby:

And it is further enacted, that every such Order should, as soon as might be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette:

And it is further enacted, that, so soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted, it should in all respects, and as to all things therein contained, have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the 4th day of October 1836, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament, passed in this present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," have, in pursuance thereof, prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme

scheme for carrying into effect so much of the recommendations in the said Act contained, respecting the bishoprics of Oxford and Salisbury, as relates to the county and archdeaconry of Berks.

We humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Bishop of Salisbury and Richard Bishop of Oxford, respectively, to such parts of this scheme as relate to their respective bishoprics, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that the whole county of Berks, and those parts of the county of Wilts which are insulated therein, forming together the archdeaconry of Berks and part of the diocese of Salisbury, shall be forthwith absolutely detached and dissevered from the said diocese, and shall be and become permanently annexed and united to and included in and form part of the diocese of Oxford; and that the said archdeaconry, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels, within the limits thereof, and the present and every future archdeacon thereof, and all rural deans, and the whole clergy, and others Your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be forthwith exempted and released from all jurisdiction, authority and control of the see of Salisbury, and of the present and every future bishop thereof, and shall be under and subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the present bishop of Oxford and his successors bishops of Oxford for the time being, as entirely and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as the county and archdeaconry of Oxford and the archdeacon thereof now are.

And we further recommend and propose, that the right of appointing the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Berks shall be vested in the bishop of Oxford and his successors bishops of Oxford for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the bishoprics of Salisbury and Oxford, respectively, in conformity to the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this 4th day of October in the year 1836.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the said scheme into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, hereby to approve thereof and to ratify the same; and it is hereby, by and with the advice aforesaid, ordered and directed that this Order shall be forthwith registered by the registrars of the dioceses of Oxford and Salisbury respectively in the registries of their respective dioceses; and that the said registrars do forthwith respectively certify to His Majesty in Council that they have complied with these commands; and it is hereby further ordered and directed, by and with the advice aforesaid, that this Order shall be forthwith inserted and published in the London Gazette, and that the same, together with the said scheme and every part thereof, shall have full and perfect effect from and immediately after such registration and insertion and publication as aforesaid.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of October 1836:—Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas in and by an Act passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," reciting, that His Majesty was pleased, on the 4th day of February, and on the 6th day of June, in the year 1835, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues, and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of

providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the 17th day of March 1835, and the 4th day of March, the 20th day of May, and the 24th day of June, 1836; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said Reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect, amongst others, the following recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes, and having the full force of law; and that the southern part of the diocese of Bristol, consisting of the county of Dorset, should be transferred to the diocese of Salisbury; that all parishes which are locally situate in one diocese, but under the jurisdiction of the bishop of another diocese, should be made subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which they are locally situate; and that such variations should be made in the proposed boundaries of the different dioceses as might appear advisable, after more precise information respecting the circumstances of particular parishes or districts; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, the bishop of which was in possession on the 4th day of March 1836, should take effect until the avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; that all the archdeaconries of England and Wales should be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

It is enacted, amongst other things, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as should be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary of State, being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knt., should, for the purposes of this Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners are thereby authorised to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing in any such scheme such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, should be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches or chapelries are locally situate:

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme, prepared under the authority of this Act, should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an Order or Orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme, or the several parts thereof, should take effect, and to direct in every such Order that the same should be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses, the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby:

And it is further enacted, that every such Order should, as soon as may be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette:

And it is further enacted, that as soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted, it should in all respects and as to all things therein contained have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the 4th day of October 1836, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament, passed in this present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for carrying into effect the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," have, in pursuance thereof, prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for carrying into effect so much of the recommendations in the said Act contained respecting the bishoprics of Salisbury and Bristol as relates to the county and archdeaconry of Dorset.

We humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Rev. Thomas Bishop of Salisbury and Henry Bishop of Exeter, respectively, to such parts of this scheme as relate to their respective bishoprics, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that, except as hereinafter excepted, the whole county of Dorset, and the parish of Holwell, in the county of Somerset, now forming together the archdeaconry of Dorset and part of the diocese of Bristol, the see whereof is now vacant, and the parish of Thornecomb, in the county of Devon, but insulated in the said county of Dorset, and now in the diocese of Exeter, shall be forthwith absolutely detached and dissevered from the said dioceses of Bristol and Exeter respectively, and shall be and become permanently annexed and united to and included in and form part of the diocese of Salisbury; and that the said parish of Thornecomb shall be included in the said archdeaconry of Dorset and within the deanery of Bridport, and that the said archdeaconry, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels within the limits thereof, and the present and every future archdeacon thereof, and all rural deans, and the whole clergy, and others Your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be forthwith exempted and released from all jurisdiction, authority, and control of the sees of Bristol and Exeter respectively, and shall be under and subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority, and control of the said Bishop of Salisbury, and of his successors bishops of Salisbury for the time being, as entirely and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as the archdeaconry of Salisbury and the archdeacon thereof now are.

And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Henry Bishop of Exeter, testified as aforesaid, that the parish of Stockland, in the said county of Dorset, but insulated in the said county of Devon, and now in the diocese of Bristol, shall in like manner be dissevered from the said diocese of Bristol, and form part of the said diocese of Exeter, and be included in the archdeaconry of Exeter and within the deanery of Honiton, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Exeter.

And we further recommend and propose, that the right of appointing the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Dorset shall be vested in the said Bishop of Salisbury and his successors bishops of Salisbury for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the bishopric of Salisbury, in conformity to the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this 4th day of October in the year 1836.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the said scheme into considera-

tion, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to ratify the same, and it is hereby, by and with the advice aforesaid, ordered and directed that the same shall be carried into effect, and that this Order shall be forthwith regisered by the registrars of the dioceses of Salisbury, Bristol and Exeter respectively, in the registries of their respective dioceses, and that the said registrars do forthwith respectively certify to His Majesty in Council that they have complied with these commands; and it is further ordered and directed, by and with the advice aforesaid, that this Order shall be forthwith inserted and published in the London Gazette, and that the same, together with the said scheme and every part thereof, shall have full and perfect effect from and immediately after such registration and insertion and publication as aforesaid.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of October 1836:—Present,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the 4th day of February, and on the 6th day of June, in the year 1835, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the 17th day of March 1835, the 4th day of March, the 20th day of May and the 24th day of June 1836; and reciting that the said Commissioners had in their said reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect the following, amongst other recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make orders ratifying such schemes and having the full force of law; and that the city and deanery of Bristol should be united to the diocese of Gloucester, and that the sees of Gloucester and Bristol should be united, and that the diocese should consist of, amongst other things, the present diocese of Gloucester and of the city and deanery of Bristol; and that the bishops of the see of Bristol and Gloucester should be elected alternately by the dean and chapter of Bristol and by the dean and chapter of Gloucester, and that power should be given to determine the future mode of confirming such acts of the bishop of the united see as might require confirmation by a dean and chapter; and that upon the first avoidance of either of the sees of Gloucester or Bristol, the bishop of the other of the sees proposed to be united should become, *ipso facto*, bishop of the two sees, and thereupon become seized and possessed of all the property, advowsons and patronage belonging to the see so avoided; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, or the patronage of benefices with cure of souls, or the revenues belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the 4th day of March 1836, should take effect until the avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; and that so much of the sum of 6,000 *l.*, recovered by the late bishop of Bristol for damages done to the episcopal residence at Bristol, and of its accumulations, as might remain after deducting proper expenses, together with the money arising from the sale of the site of such residence, if sold, should be applied to the purchase or erection of a residence for the bishop of the see of Bristol and Gloucester; and that a new archdeaconry

deaconry of Bristol should be created, and that a district should be assigned thereto, and that the limits of the existing deaneries and archdeaconries should be newly arranged, so that every parish and extra-parochial place be within a rural deanery, and every deanery within an archdeaconry, and that no archdeaconry extend beyond the limits of one diocese, and that all the archdeaconries of England and Wales should be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

It is enacted, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as should be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary of State, being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, knight, should for the purposes of the said Act be one body politic and corporate, by the name of "the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners were thereby authorised to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing in any such scheme such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations, and in particular that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, should be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches or chapelries are locally situate:

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme prepared under the authority of the said Act should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an order or orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme, or the several parts thereof, should take effect, and to direct in every such order that the same should be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby:

And it is further enacted, that every such order should, as soon as might be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette:

And it is enacted, that so soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted it should in all respects, and as to all things therein contained, have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the 4th day of October 1836, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament, passed in this present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commis-

sioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," have, in pursuance thereof, prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme respecting so much of the recommendations in the said Act contained, relating to the union of the sees of Gloucester and Bristol, as it appears to us may be forthwith carried into effect.

Whereas by a scheme bearing even date herewith, we have recommended and proposed that the whole archdeaconry of Dorset, now forming part of the diocese of Bristol, the see whereof is now vacant, shall be forthwith separated from the said diocese, and annexed to the dioceses of Salisbury and Exeter respectively.

We now humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the right reverend James Henry Bishop of Gloucester, in testimony whereof he hath signed and sealed this scheme, that the remaining part of the said diocese of Bristol shall be forthwith permanently annexed and united to the diocese of Gloucester, and that the same when so united shall for ever hereafter be and be called and known by the name of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

And we further recommend and propose that the sees of Gloucester and Bristol shall be forthwith permanently united, and shall when so united be and be called and known by the name of the see of Gloucester and Bristol, and that the said James Henry now Bishop of Gloucester shall be the bishop of the said see of Gloucester and Bristol, and shall become absolutely confirmed in the said bishopric, and *ipso facto* seized and possessed of all the property, revenues, advowsons and patronage now belonging to the said see of Bristol, and of all the episcopal jurisdiction, power and authority heretofore possessed and exercised by bishops of Bristol, excepting so far as relates to the said county and archdeaconry of Dorset, without any other act, deed, form or proceeding whatsoever, other than such Order or Orders as it may please Your Majesty in Council to make and issue in pursuance of this scheme, and under the authority of the said Act.

And we further recommend and propose that the said bishop and his successors bishops of Gloucester and Bristol shall be one body corporate, by the name of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and that he and his successors shall and may by that name sue and be sued, and shall and may take and hold all lands, tithes, advowsons, tenements and hereditaments now held by the said James Henry as Bishop of Gloucester, or so transferred as aforesaid, or which may be given or granted to him or them by Your Majesty, your heirs and successors, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, and may give or grant the same and make leases and enjoy and do all other rights and acts in respect of the same in as full and perfect a manner as other bishops of England and Wales, but no otherwise.

And we further recommend and propose that the said James Henry, as Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and his successors bishops of Gloucester and Bristol, shall occupy the same seat in the cathedral church of Bristol, and shall possess and exercise the same authority and jurisdiction, ordinary and visitatorial, over the dean and chapter thereof, as has heretofore been possessed and exercised by bishops of Bristol.

And we further recommend and propose that the said James Henry, Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, shall be exempted and relieved from the payment of first fruits, and of all costs, charges, fees and expenses whatsoever in respect of his so becoming Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.

And we further recommend and propose that upon the first avoidance of the said see of Gloucester and Bristol, the warrant for the election of a person to be the bishop thereof shall issue to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Bristol, and that upon all future avoidances of the said see the warrant for the election of a bishop thereof shall issue alternately to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Gloucester and to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Bristol.

And we further recommend and propose that all such episcopal acts, gifts, grants and leases performed and made by the said James Henry Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and by his successors bishops of Gloucester and Bristol, as may require confirmation under the common seal of a dean and chapter, shall be

be presented for confirmation to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church either of Gloucester or of Bristol, accordingly as the right of confirmation thereof would have belonged to the one or to the other dean and chapter if the union of the two sees had not taken place; and that every such act, gift, grant and lease being so confirmed by such dean and chapter shall be good and valid.

And we further recommend and propose, that the deanery of the Forest, in the said diocese of Gloucester, but now within the archdeaconry of Hereford, shall forthwith be severed from the said archdeaconry, and exempted and released from the jurisdiction of the archdeacon thereof, and shall be included in the archdeaconry of Gloucester, and that those parts of the existing archdeaconry of Gloucester which now form the deaneries of Bristol, Cirencester, Fairford and Hawkesbury shall be forthwith absolutely detached and dissevered from the said archdeaconry of Gloucester, and that the same and the rural deans of all the said deaneries respectively shall be exempted and released from all jurisdiction, authority and control of the present and every future archdeacon of Gloucester; and that all the parishes within the city of Bristol shall be included in and form part of the deanery of Bristol; and that the said deaneries of Bristol, Cirencester, Fairford and Hawkesbury shall be constituted and made one archdeaconry, and shall be called and known by the name of the Archdeaconry of Bristol; and that the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol for the time being shall and may appoint some fit and proper person to be archdeacon thereof; and that the said archdeaconry and the archdeacon thereof, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels within the limits thereof, and all rural deans, and the whole clergy, and others Your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be under and subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol for the time being, as entirely and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as the archdeaconry and archdeacon of Gloucester are now subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the said Bishop of Gloucester; provided that nothing herein contained shall affect any part of the parish of Bedminster.

And we further recommend and propose, that the right of appointing the archdeacons of both the said archdeaconries of Gloucester and Bristol respectively, shall be vested in the said Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, and his successors bishops of Gloucester and Bristol for ever.

And whereas it is expedient that the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol for the time being should reside sometimes at or near to Bristol, as well as at Gloucester; and that for this purpose a second house of residence should be provided for the said bishop in some convenient situation at or near to the said city of Bristol, we further recommend and propose that the site of the episcopal palace heretofore possessed and occupied by bishops of Bristol for the time being, but lately so much injured and impaired as to be wholly unfit for habitation, shall be forthwith sold under our direction, and shall and may be conveyed by the said Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol to the purchaser thereof, and that the proceeds of such sale, together with such portion of the sum lately recovered as damages in an action for compensation for such injury, and the accumulations thereof, as shall remain after payment of all proper expenses incident thereto, shall be paid and transferred to us, for the purpose of being applied towards the purchase or erection, under our authority and direction, of a fit house of residence, to be situate as aforesaid; provided that such house, or the site whereupon any such house is proposed to be erected, shall be first submitted to and approved of by Your Majesty in Council.

And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said bishopric of Gloucester and Bristol, in conformity to the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this fourth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, having taken the said scheme into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, hereby to approve thereof and to ratify the same; and it is hereby, by and with the advice aforesaid, ordered and directed that this Order shall be forthwith registered by the registrars of the dioceses of Gloucester and Bristol respectively in the registries of their respective dioceses; and that the said registrars do forthwith certify to

His Majesty in Council, that they have complied with these commands; and it is hereby further ordered and directed, by and with the advice aforesaid, that this Order shall be forthwith inserted and published in the London Gazette, and that the same, together with the said scheme and every part thereof, shall have full and perfect effect from and immediately after such registration and insertion and publication as aforesaid.

G. C. Greville.

At the Court at St. James's, the 5th day of October 1836:—Present,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the fourth day of February, and on the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues, and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the seventeenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, the fourth day of March, the twentieth day of May, and the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect, amongst others, the following recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes and having the full force of law; and that two new sees should be erected in the province of York, one at Manchester, and the other at Ripon; and that the diocese of Ripon should consist of that part of the county of York which is now in the diocese of Chester, of the deanery of Craven, and of such parts of the deaneries of the Ainsty and Pontefract, in the county and diocese of York, as lie to the westward of the following districts, viz. the liberty of the Ainsty, and the wapentakes of Barkston Ash, Osgoldcross, and Staincross; and that all parishes which are locally situate in one diocese, but under the jurisdiction of the bishop of another diocese, should be made subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which they are locally situate; and that such variations should be made in the proposed boundaries of the different dioceses as might appear advisable, after more precise information respecting the circumstances of particular parishes or districts; and that the bishops of the two newly erected sees should be made bodies corporate, and be invested with all the same rights and privileges as are now possessed by the other bishops of England and Wales; and that they should be made subject to the metropolitan jurisdiction of the archbishop of York; and that the collegiate churches of Manchester and Ripon should be made the cathedrals, and that the chapters thereof should be the chapters of the respective sees of Manchester and Ripon, and should be invested with all the rights and powers of other cathedral chapters, and that the members of them, and of all other cathedral churches in England, should be styled Dean and Canons; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, or the patronage of benefices with cure of souls, or the revenues belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the

the fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, should take effect until the avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; and that a new archdeaconry of Craven should be created, and that a district should be assigned to the same; and that the limits of the existing deaneries and archdeaconries should be newly arranged, so that every parish and extra-parochial place should be within a rural deanery, and every deanery within an archdeaconry; and that no archdeaconry should extend beyond the limits of one diocese; and that all the archdeaconries of England and Wales should be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate:

It is enacted, amongst other things, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as should be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary of State being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knt. should, for the purposes of this Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners are thereby authorised to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing in any such scheme such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches, or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, should be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches, or chapelries are locally situate:

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme, prepared under the authority of the said Act, should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an Order or Orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme, or the several parts thereof, should take effect, and to direct in every such Order that the same should be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses, the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby; and in any newly created diocese by such person as should be for that purpose named in any Order, which person should in such last mentioned diocese become registrar there, and so continue as long as he should demean himself well in his office:

And it is further enacted, that every such Order should, as soon as may be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette:

And it is further enacted, that, as soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted, it should in all respects, and as to all things therein contained, have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the 4th day of October 1836, in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament passed in the present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues, and patronage," have, in pursuance thereof, prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for carrying into effect so much of the recommendations in the said Act contained relating to the erection of two new sees in the province of York, as it appears to us may be forthwith carried into effect.

Whereas by a scheme, bearing even date herewith, we have recommended and proposed that the sees of Gloucester and Bristol shall be united and become one see, and be held by one bishop, to be styled the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, whereby the number of the bishoprics in England and Wales will be reduced.

And whereas the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Edward Archbishop of York, and the Right Rev. John Bird Bishop of Chester, respectively, have been obtained to such arrangements affecting their respective sees as are necessary to the erection of the proposed new bishopric of Ripon, and as are set forth in this scheme, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme; we, therefore, humbly recommend and propose that the collegiate church of Ripon shall be forthwith constituted, and shall become and for ever hereafter be a cathedral church and the seat of a bishop within the province of York; and that the present dean and prebendaries thereof shall from henceforth be called and styled Dean and Canons; and that the said dean and canons shall be the dean and chapter of the said church, and shall be subject to all such future orders and regulations as may be hereafter made by competent authority, touching the said cathedral church, or the said dean and chapter thereof.

And we further recommend and propose that the town and borough of Ripon, and all such parts of the deaneries of the Ainsty and of Pontefract respectively, now forming part of the archdeaconry of York, otherwise called the archdeaconry of the west riding, in the county and present diocese of York, as adjoin to the western boundaries of the liberty of the Ainsty, and of the wapentakes of Barkston Ash, Osgoldcross and Staincross respectively, and all that part of the county of York which now forms part of the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, and the whole of the parish of Aldborough, in the said county of York, shall be forthwith absolutely separated and dissevered from the respective dioceses of York and Chester, and exempted and released from all episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Chester, and of their successors archbishops of York and bishops of Chester respectively, and shall be made and constituted, and shall become and be for ever hereafter called and known by the name of the Diocese of Ripon; and all episcopal jurisdiction, authority, and control within and over the same, and every part thereof, shall belong to and be exercised by the Bishop of Ripon, to be duly constituted as hereinafter provided, and to his successors bishops of Ripon.

And we further recommend and propose that such person as shall be duly elected by the said dean and chapter, in pursuance of a warrant from Your Majesty in that behalf, and shall be duly confirmed and consecrated according to law, shall become bishop of the see and diocese of Ripon, and that the said bishop and his successors bishops of Ripon, shall be invested with all the same and the like rights, privileges, dignities, power, jurisdiction and authority as have heretofore been and now are possessed by the respective bishops of England and Wales, and shall be subject to the metropolitan jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York for the time being, as entirely and effectually to all intents and purposes as the other bishops within the province of York now are.

And we further recommend and propose that the said Bishop of Ripon and his successors shall be one body corporate, by the name of the Bishop of Ripon, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and that he and his successors shall and may by that name sue and be sued, and shall have power and authority to take and hold all lands, tithes, advowsons, tenements

ments and hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever, which may be given or granted to him or them by Your Majesty, your heirs and successors, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, and may give or grant the same, and make leases, and enjoy and do all other rights and acts in respect of the same in as full and perfect a manner as other bishops of England and Wales, but no otherwise.

And we further recommend and propose that the said collegiate church shall become, and shall for ever hereafter be, the cathedral church of the said bishop and of his successors bishops of Ripon, and shall be invested with all the honours, dignities and privileges of an episcopal seat; and that the said Bishop of Ripon and his successors for ever shall enjoy and exercise the like episcopal pre-eminence, jurisdiction, power and authority within and over the said cathedral church and the aforesaid diocese of Ripon in as full and ample a manner as other bishops of England and Wales within and over their respective dioceses and the cathedral churches thereof, and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York and his successors; and that the bishop and the said dean and chapter of Ripon, and all archdeacons, and the whole clergy, and others Your Majesty's subjects within the said diocese of Ripon, shall own obedience to the said Archbishop of York as their metropolitan.

And we further recommend and propose that the said Bishop of Ripon and his successors bishops of Ripon, and the said dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Ripon and their successors shall have full power and authority to do all acts and deeds, whether jointly or severally, as the case may be, within the said diocese of Ripon, in like manner and as fully and effectually as any other bishop and the dean and chapter of any other cathedral church may now do, either jointly or severally, as the case may be, within the province of York.

And we further recommend and propose that the said diocese of Ripon shall be divided into two archdeaconries, to be called the Archdeaconry of Richmond, and the Archdeaconry of Craven, and that the archdeaconry of Richmond, in the diocese of Ripon, shall consist of the deaneries of Richmond, Catterick and Boroughbridge, and so much of the deanery of Kirkby Lonsdale as is in the county of York; and that the archdeaconry of Craven shall consist of the deaneries of Pontefract and Craven; and that the Archdeacon of York, otherwise called the Archdeacon of the West Riding, in the diocese of York, shall be discharged from all jurisdiction over those parts of his present archdeaconry which will be within the diocese of Ripon; and that the said Bishop of Ripon shall forthwith appoint some fit and proper person to be the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry of Craven; and that the right of appointing the archdeacons of the said archdeaconries respectively shall be vested in the Bishop of Ripon and his successors for ever; and that both the said archdeaconries, and the archdeacons thereof, for the time being, shall be under and subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the Bishop of Ripon for the time being, as entirely and effectually to all intents and purposes as the archdeaconries of the east riding and of Cleveland, and the archdeacons thereof, are now subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the Archbishop of York.

And we further recommend and propose that the said deanery of Pontefract, in the said archdeaconry of Craven, shall consist of all those parishes and places now within the respective deaneries of Pontefract and the Ainsty, which will be within the said diocese of Ripon; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any such plan as, upon further inquiry and consideration, shall appear to us to be expedient for newly arranging the limits of the existing deaneries within the said archdeaconries respectively.

And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the said bishopric of Ripon, and the endowment thereof, in conformity to the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal, this 4th day of October, in the year 1836.

Now, therefore, His Majesty having taken the said scheme into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, hereby to approve thereof, and to ratify the same; and it is hereby, by and with the advice

aforesaid, ordered and directed that this Order shall be forthwith registered by the registrars of the dioceses of York and Chester respectively, in the registries of their respective dioceses, and also by John Burder, of Parliament-street, Gent., in a book to be by him provided and kept for the purpose, and which shall from thenceforth become and be the registry of the diocese of Ripon, and that the said registrars, and the said John Burder, do forthwith respectively certify to His Majesty in Council that they have complied with these commands; and it is further ordered and directed, by and with the advice aforesaid, that this Order shall be forthwith inserted and published in the London Gazette, and that the same, together with the said scheme and every part thereof, shall have full and perfect effect from and immediately after such registration and insertion and publication as aforesaid.

C. C. Greville.

ORDERS in COUNCIL, dated 22d December 1836, for ratifying two SCHEMES proposed by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS, under the provisions of an Act for carrying into effect the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenue, so far as they relate to Episcopal Dioceses, Revenue and Patronage:—*viz.*,

For charging the See of Durham with a contribution towards the smaller Sees; for fixing the Income of the See of Ripon and endowing it with estates from York and Durham, and for making certain changes in the Dioceses of York, Durham and Ripon.

For transferring the Archdeaconry of Coventry from the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry to that of Worcester.

At the Court at Brighton, the 22d day of December 1836:—Present,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the 4th day of February and on the 6th day of June 1835, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the 17th day of March 1835, and the 4th day of March, the 20th day of May, and the 24th day of June 1836; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect, amongst other things, the following recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes, and having the full force of law; and that the diocese of York consist of the county of York, except such parts thereof as it was proposed to include in the new diocese of Ripon; and that the diocese of Durham be increased by that part of the county of Northumberland called Hexhamshire, which was then in the diocese of York; and that the diocese of Ripon consist of that part of the county of York which was then in the diocese of Chester, of the deanery of Craven, and of such parts of the deaneries of the Ainsty and Pontefract, in the county

county and diocese of York, as lie to the westward of the following districts, viz. the liberty of the Ainsty, and the wapentakes of Barkston Ash, Osgoldcross, and Staincross; and that all parishes which are locally situate in one diocese, but under the jurisdiction of the bishop of another diocese, be made subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which they are locally situate; and that such variations be made in the proposed boundaries of the different dioceses as might appear advisable, after more precise information respecting the circumstances of particular parishes or districts; and that such alterations be made in the apportionment or exchange of ecclesiastical patronage among the several bishops as should be consistent with the relative magnitude and importance of their dioceses when newly arranged, and as should afford an adequate quantity of patronage to the bishops of the new sees; and that in order to provide for the augmentation of the incomes of the smaller bishoprics, such fixed annual sums be paid to the Commissioners out of the revenues of the larger sees respectively as should, upon due inquiry and consideration, be determined on, so as to leave, as an average annual income, to the Archbishop of Canterbury 15,000 *l.*; to the Archbishop of York 10,000 *l.*; to the Bishop of London 10,000 *l.*; to the Bishop of Durham 8,000 *l.*; to the Bishop of Winchester 7,000 *l.*; to the Bishop of Ely 5,500 *l.*; to the Bishop of St. Asaph and Bangor 5,200 *l.*; and to the Bishops of Worcester, and Bath and Wells respectively 5,000 *l.*; and that out of the fund thus accruing, fixed annual payments be made by the Commissioners, in such instances and to such amounts as should be in like manner determined on, so that the average annual incomes of the other bishops respectively be not less than 4,000 *l.* nor more than 5,000 *l.*; and that if in determining the mode of regulating the episcopal incomes, either in the first instance or on any future revision of them, it should be deemed expedient to make the alteration required in any case by the subtraction or addition of any real estates, such real estates be transferred accordingly; and that the bishops who should, on the then existing vacancies, succeed to the sees of Durham and Ely, be relieved from the excess beyond their due proportion payable for first fruits, and that the residue of the sums due be paid by the Commissioners out of the surplus funds arising from those sees; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, or the patronage of benefices with cure of souls, or the revenues belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the 4th day of March 1836, should take effect until the next avoidance of the see, without the consent of such bishop; and that a fit residence be provided for the Bishop of Ripon:

It is enacted, amongst other things, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as shall be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty, under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary of State, being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knight, should, for the purposes of the said Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal:

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners are thereby authorized to make, appear to them to be necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing in any such scheme such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant

to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, shall be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches or chapelries are locally situate:

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme prepared under the authority of the said Act should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an Order or Orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme or the several parts thereof should take effect, and to direct in every such Order that the same should be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses, the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby:

And it is further enacted, that every such Order, as soon as might be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette:

And it is further enacted, that so soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted, it should in all respects, and as to all things therein contained, have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the 21st day of December 1836, and which is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament, passed in this present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," have, in pursuance of the said Act, prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for carrying into effect part of the recommendations in the said Act contained, relating to the archbishopric of York and to the bishoprics of Durham and Ripon.

We humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Edward Archbishop of York, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, that all places within the peculiar jurisdiction of Hexhamshire, now forming part of the diocese of York, but locally situate in the county of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, shall be detached and dissevered from the said diocese of York, and shall be included in and form part of the said diocese of Durham and of the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and shall be within the deanery of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and that all churches and chapels and the whole clergy and others Your Majesty's subjects within the limits of the said peculiar jurisdiction of Hexhamshire, shall be exempted and released from the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the said Edward Archbishop of York, and of his successors archbishops of York, and shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction, authority and control of the Right Reverend Edward now Bishop of Durham, and of his successors bishops of Durham for ever, and of the archdeacon of Northumberland for the time being.

And we further recommend and propose that the deanery of Craven, in the county and diocese of York and in the archdeaconry of Craven, shall be detached and dissevered from the said diocese, and shall be and become permanently annexed and united to and included in and form part of the diocese of Ripon; and that all parishes and places, churches and chapels within the limits of the said deanery, and the present and every future rural dean thereof, and the whole clergy and others Your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be exempted and released from all episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the said archbishop and of every future archbishop of York, and shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction, authority and control of the Right Reverend Charles

Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon and of his successors bishops of Ripon for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Edward Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, that the parish of Craike in the county, diocese and archdeaconry of Durham, and subject to the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Durham, but insulated in the said county of York and locally situate in the said diocese of York, shall be detached and dissevered from the said diocese and archdeaconry of Durham, and shall be included in and form part of the said diocese of York and of the archdeaconry of Cleveland; and that the church and the clergy and others Your Majesty's subjects within the said parish shall be exempted and released from all jurisdiction, authority and control of the said Edward Bishop of Durham and of his successors bishops of Durham, and of the present and every future Archdeacon of Durham, and of the said dean and chapter, and shall be under and subject to the episcopal jurisdiction, authority and control of the said Archbishop of York and of his successors archbishops of York for ever, and under the archidiaconal jurisdiction of the Archdeacon of Cleveland for the time being.

And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Edward Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, that such parts of the property, possessions and revenues of the said Archbishop and of the see of York as are particularly described in the schedule hereunto annexed (which schedule we recommend and propose shall be considered and taken as part of this scheme) shall, according to the provisions of the said Act, be transferred from the said Edward Archbishop of York and his successors in the said see of York to the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon and his successors bishops of Ripon in part endowment of the said bishopric of Ripon, to be by him and them held and enjoyed in right of the see of Ripon for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that all and every the manors or lordships, or reputed manors or lordships, messuages, farms, lands, tenements and hereditaments, with all their appurtenances, mines, minerals, royalties, franchises, liberties, privileges, rents, revenues, dues and payments whatsoever, and all other the possessions and revenues of the said Edward Bishop of Durham of which he is seised or possessed, or otherwise entitled to in possession, reversion, remainder or expectancy in right of his see and bishopric, situate, lying and being, issuing or in anywise arising or accruing, or to issue, arise or accrue in right of his said see and bishopric in Howden and Howdenshire, Northallerton and Allertonshire, Borrowby, Brompton, Romanby, Osmotherly, Sowerby Grange, in the said county of York, and all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever which may now belong to or be vested in the said Edward Bishop of Durham in right of his said see and bishopric, of, in or to the same hereditaments and premises and every part thereof shall, according to the provisions of the said Act, be transferred from the said Edward Bishop of Durham and his successors in the said see of Durham to the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon and his successors bishops of Ripon, in further endowment of the said bishopric of Ripon, to be by him and them also held and enjoyed in right of the said see of Ripon for ever.

And we further recommend and propose that the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon shall be entitled to all the rents, fines, profits and emoluments which may have been already paid or become due from or in respect of such parts as aforesaid of the property, possessions and revenues of the said Bishop and see of Durham or any or either of them since the day of the decease of William late Bishop of Durham; and that the said Edward Bishop of Durham shall forthwith pay over to the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon all such rents, fines, profits and emoluments whatsoever which may have been paid to or on account of him the said Edward Bishop of Durham, after deducting therefrom all reasonable and proper expenses incurred in the collection or receipt thereof.

And we further recommend and propose, that for the purposes of the said Act and so as to leave to the Bishop of Durham for the time being, after such transfer as aforesaid, an average annual income of 8,000*l.*, the said Edward Bishop of Durham and his successors bishops of Durham for the time being shall pay, or cause to be paid, to our credit into the Bank of England, to an account intituled "Account with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," the

the fixed annual sum of 11,200*l.* by half-yearly payments, on or before the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August in every year; and that the first of such payments shall be made on or before the 1st day of February in the year 1837; and that whenever a vacancy of the see of Durham shall happen on any other day than the 1st day of February or 1st day of August, then the next half-yearly payment shall be apportioned between the bishop making the vacancy or his representatives and the bishop succeeding to the see, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the 1st day of February or 1st day of August preceding (as the case may be) to the day of the vacancy inclusive, and such proportions shall be paid by the respective parties accordingly.

And we further recommend and propose, that one third part only of the sum heretofore paid by bishops of Durham respectively, on account of first fruits shall be paid by the said Edward Bishop of Durham; and that the remaining two third parts thereof shall be paid by us, out of the moneys so to be paid to our credit and account as aforesaid.

And we further recommend and propose, that the fees and stipends granted out of the revenues of the said see of Durham, by the last or any preceding bishop of Durham, to any officer of the county palatine of Durham, who held his office by patent at the time of the passing of an Act of Parliament, passed in the sixth year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for separating the palatine jurisdiction of the county palatine of Durham from the bishopric of Durham," shall henceforward, notwithstanding the abolition of any such office by the said Act, be paid by us, out of that portion of the revenues of the said see of Durham which shall be so as aforesaid paid to our credit and account; and shall continue to be so paid during such period as the interest of such officer shall endure by virtue of such patent.

And we further recommend and propose, that the average annual income of the Bishop of Ripon for the time being shall be four thousand five hundred pounds; and that to this end the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, and his successors bishops of Ripon for the time being, shall receive, out of such moneys as shall from time to time be so as aforesaid paid to our credit and account, the fixed annual sum of two thousand two hundred pounds, by half-yearly payments, on the thirteenth day of April and the thirteenth day of October in every year, the first of such payments to be made on the thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and that whenever a vacancy in the said see of Ripon shall happen on any other day than the thirteenth day of April or the thirteenth day of October, the next half-yearly payment shall be apportioned between the bishop making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the bishop succeeding to the see, according to the time which shall have elapsed from the last day of payment to the day of the vacancy inclusive, and such proportions shall be paid to the respective parties accordingly.

And we further recommend and propose, that until an episcopal house of residence shall be provided for the said see of Ripon, the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon and his successors bishops of Ripon for the time being, shall, out of the same moneys, and in like manner, and by like half-yearly payments, and subject to a like apportionment in case of a vacancy, receive the further fixed annual sum of five hundred pounds.

And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Edward Archbishop of York, testified as aforesaid, that the advowson and right of presentation of and to the vicarage of Birstall, in the county of York, now vested in the Archbishop of York for the time being, shall be transferred to the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, and his successors bishops of Ripon, and shall be vested in him and them in right of the said see of Ripon for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that the advowsons and right of presentation of and to the rectory of Birkby, and the vicarage of Osmotherley respectively, and the advowson and right of presentation and nomination to the vicarage and perpetual curacy of Leak with Nether Silton, all in the county of York, and the advowson and right of presentation of and to the rectory of Craike, in the county of Durham, but insulated in the said county of York, all now vested in the Bishop of Durham for the time being, shall also be transferred to the said Charles Thomas Bishop of Ripon, and his successors bishops of Ripon, and shall be vested in him and them in right of the said see of Ripon for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said archbishopric of York, or to the said bishoprics of Durham and Ripon respectively, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto, and also to the schedule hereto annexed, set our common seal, this twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

SCHEDULE.

All and every the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, being parcel of the possessions and revenues of the Lord Archbishop of York, in right of his see, situated within his liberty of Ripon, and his manors of Ripon and Thornton, with Bishopside respectively hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: all those messuages, cottages, mills, buildings, tolls, lands and estates formerly comprised in and constituting one lease for lives, commonly called the Ripon Grand Lease, containing one thousand and eighty-eight acres, or thereabouts, and which have been since divided and last renewed in thirty-seven separate leases for lives granted to Marmaduke Hodgson, John Walker Harrison, John Ward, Elizabeth Sophia Lawrence, William Morton, Joseph Haigh, Richard Delicate, John Robinson, Robert Theakstone, Hugo Malvesyn Chadwick, Esq., Thomas Spetch, William Henry Harrison and others, Robert Gatenby, Messrs. Raggett and Wasse, Sir Thomas Slingsby, Bart., and another, Anthony Lumley, William Kaberry, Francis Horsman, John Coates, Sir Bellingham Reginald Graham, Bart., John Waine Rockliffe, William Strother, William Padgett, Joseph Burrill, John Kirk, William Brown, Henry Kirkby, Thomas Kirkby, Christopher Edmonson, Matthew Jackson, John Humphries, the Reverend William Plues, Messrs. Francis and Richard Champney, Anthony Chennels, Messrs. Henry and Thomas Kirkby, the Misses Luptons and John Horne, their heirs and assigns respectively, at the several yearly reserved rents therein respectively mentioned, amounting in the whole to the sum of eighty-nine pounds four shillings and five pence, or thereabouts, as the same premises are now in the tenure or occupation of the said grantees or lessees, their heirs, assigns or undertenants respectively; and all those messuages, cottages, farm-houses, buildings and lands commonly called the Ripon Parks, containing by estimation nine hundred and twelve acres, or thereabouts, as the same are now comprised in and constitute one lease for lives granted to George Hartley and Robert Smithson, their heirs and assigns, bearing date on or about the nineteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, at the reserved yearly rent of twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, and are now in the tenure or occupation of the said George Hartley and Robert Smithson, their heirs, assigns or undertenants; and all that parcel of land, containing by estimation one acre and three roods, more or less, last granted by lease for lives to Gilbert Rogers, his heirs and assigns, bearing date on or about the twenty-sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and four, at the reserved yearly rent of two shillings and six pence; also all that part of the fishery of the rivers Ure and Skell last granted by lease for lives to the Right Honourable Lord Grantham, his heirs and assigns, bearing date on or about the twenty-sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and twelve, at the reserved yearly rent of three shillings; also all that other part of the same fishery last granted by lease for lives, bearing date on or about
to Sir Bellingham Reginald Graham, Bart. his heirs and assigns, at the reserved yearly rent of two shillings; also all those lands, sometimes called Middle Ridding, or how otherwise called or known, containing by estimation six acres, more or less, last granted by lease for lives to John Dobson and John Howard, their heirs and assigns, bearing date on or about the 28th day of January 1824, at the reserved yearly rent of 18 *s.*; also a piece of land added to the dean's garden, last granted to the dean and chapter of Ripon, and their successors, by lease, bearing date on or about the 6th day of February 1827, at the yearly reserved rent of one shilling; also all those certain lands and tenements, containing by estimation five acres and three roods, last granted to John Humphries by lease, bearing date on or about the 21st day of February

1827, at the yearly rent of five shillings; all which last mentioned premises are now in the tenure or occupation of the said several grantees or lessees, their heirs, assigns or undertenants respectively; and also all those several other messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, being parcel of the said revenues and possessions hereinafter mentioned, and which are now held by several leases for 21 years, that is to say: all that messuage, in Ripon, with the appurtenances, last leased to Richard Shepherd by lease, bearing date on or about the 16th day of October 1826, at the reserved yearly rent of eight shillings; also a cottage in Ripon, with the appurtenances, last leased to Mrs. Elizabeth Sophia Lawrence by lease, bearing date on or about the 20th day of May 1830, at the reserved yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*; also a house and garth in Ripon, with the appurtenances, last leased to the said Mrs. Elizabeth Sophia Lawrence by lease, bearing date on or about the 20th day of June 1830, at the reserved yearly rent of 10*s.*; also a messuage in Ripon, with the appurtenances, last leased to John Tuting by lease, bearing date on or about the 10th day of July 1830, at the reserved yearly rent of 8*s.*; also all those parcels of land, in Bishopside, with the appurtenances, containing two acres and ten poles, or thereabouts, last leased to George Francis Barlow by lease, bearing date on or about the 31st day of December 1834, at the reserved yearly rent of 8*d.*; also a cottage and lands, in Bishopside, with the appurtenances, containing four acres, two roods and 38 poles, or thereabouts, last leased to John Coates the younger by lease, bearing date on or about the 21st day of January 1835, at the reserved yearly rent of 1*s.* 3*d.*; also all those lands, called Assart Lands, in North Stainley, with the appurtenances, containing 21 acres three roods and 13 poles, or thereabouts, last leased to William Collins and Charles Hopkinson by lease, bearing date on or about the 11th day of June 1835, at the yearly reserved rent of 3*l.*; also two cottages in Ripon, with the appurtenances, leased to John Fisher by lease, bearing date on or about the 28th day of May 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 12*s.*; also a cottage in Ripon, with the appurtenances, late Matthew Haygarth's, and leased to Richard Smith by lease, bearing date on or about the said 28th day of May 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 16*s.*; also a cottage in Ripon, with the appurtenances, leased to Edward Thirlway by lease, bearing date on or about the said 28th day of May 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 6*s.*; also a cottage in Ripon, with the appurtenances, late Richard Shepherd's, and leased to John Walbran by lease, bearing date on or about the said 28th day of May 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 6*s.*; also that part or moiety of certain closes in Ripon, called Bishop's Closes, containing 11 acres and 20 poles, or thereabouts, heretofore in lease to John Britain, and since leased to John Durham by lease, bearing date on or about the 25th day of July 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; the other part or moiety of the said Bishop's Closes, containing 10 acres 1 rood and 21 poles, or thereabouts, heretofore in lease to James Britain, and since leased to Thomas Hopper by lease, bearing date on or about the said 25th day of July 1836, at the reserved yearly rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*; or howsoever otherwise the said several messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments are called, known, distinguished or occupied, with their and every of their appurtenances.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council; now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when the same shall have been registered as hereinafter directed, and shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the several registrars of the several dioceses of York, Durham and Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

At the Court at Brighton, the 22d day of December 1836:—Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider

consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," reciting, amongst other things, that His Majesty was pleased, on the 4th day of February, and on the 6th day of June, in the year 1835, to issue two several commissions to certain persons therein respectively named, directing them to consider the state of the several dioceses in England and Wales, with reference to the amount of their revenues and the more equal distribution of episcopal duties, and the prevention of the necessity of attaching, by commendam, to bishoprics, benefices with cure of souls; and to consider also the state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as might render them conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had, in pursuance of such directions, made four several Reports to His Majesty, bearing date respectively the 17th day of March 1835, and the 4th day of March, the 20th day of May, and the 24th day of June 1836; and reciting, that the said Commissioners had in their said Reports, amongst other things, recommended that commissioners should be appointed by Parliament for the purpose of preparing and laying before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to them to be best adapted for carrying into effect, amongst others, the following recommendations; and that His Majesty in Council should be empowered to make Orders ratifying such schemes and having the full force of law; and that the diocese of Lichfield consist of the counties of Stafford and Derby; and that the diocese of Worcester consist of the whole counties of Worcester and Warwick; and that all parishes which are locally situate in one diocese, but under the jurisdiction of the bishop of another diocese, be made subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which they are locally situate; and that such variations be made in the proposed boundaries of the different dioceses as may appear advisable after more precise information respecting the circumstances of particular parishes or districts; and that such alterations be made in the apportionment or exchange of ecclesiastical patronage among the several bishops as shall be consistent with the relative magnitude and importance of their dioceses when newly arranged; and that none of the proposed alterations affecting the boundaries or jurisdiction of any diocese, or the patronage of benefices with cure of souls, belonging to any see, the bishop of which was in possession on the 4th day of March 1836, take effect until the avoidance of the see without the consent of such bishop; and that all the archdeaconries of England and Wales be in the gift of the bishops of the respective dioceses in which they are situate.

It is, amongst other things, enacted, that the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Archbishop of York, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, John Lord Bishop of Lincoln, James Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer or the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, and such one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as shall be for that purpose nominated by His Majesty under His royal sign manual (such Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord High Treasurer or First Lord of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary of State, being respectively members of the United Church of Great Britain and Ireland), the Right Honourable Dudley Earl of Harrowby, the Right Honourable Henry Hobhouse, and the Right Honourable Sir Herbert Jenner, Knight, should, for the purposes of the said Act, be one body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," and by that name should have perpetual succession and a common seal.

And it is further enacted, that the said Commissioners should, from time to time, prepare and lay before His Majesty in Council such schemes as should appear to the said Commissioners to be best adapted for carrying into effect the thereinbefore recited recommendations, and should in such schemes recommend and propose such measures as might, upon further inquiry, which the said Commissioners are thereby authorized to make, appear to them to be

necessary for carrying such recommendations into full and perfect effect; provided always, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent the said Commissioners from proposing, in any such scheme, such modifications or variations, as to matters of detail and regulation, as should not be substantially repugnant to any or either of the said recommendations; and, in particular, that it should be competent to the said Commissioners to propose in any such scheme that all parishes, churches or chapelries which are locally situate in any diocese, but subject to any peculiar jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in which the same are locally situate, shall be only subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese within which such parishes, churches or chapelries are locally situate.

And it is further enacted, that when any scheme, prepared under the authority of the said Act, should be approved by His Majesty in Council, it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to issue an Order or Orders ratifying the same, and specifying the time or times when such scheme, or the several parts thereof, should take effect, and to direct in every such Order that the same be registered by the registrar of each of the dioceses the bishops whereof might or should be in any respect affected thereby.

And it is further enacted, that every such Order should, so soon as might be after the making and issuing thereof by His Majesty in Council, be inserted and published in the London Gazette.

And it is further enacted, that, so soon as any such Order in Council should be so registered and gazetted, it should in all respects and as to all things therein contained, have and be of the same force and effect as if all and every part thereof were included in the said Act, any law, statute, canon, letters patent, grant, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas the said Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by the said Act, have duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the 21st day of December 1836, and which is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, appointed and incorporated by an Act of Parliament, passed in this present year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to ecclesiatical duties and revenues, so far as they relate to episcopal dioceses, revenues and patronage," have, in pursuance of the said Act, prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for carrying into effect part of the recommendations in the said Act contained, relating to the bishoprics of Lichfield and Coventry and Worcester.

We humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Robert James Bishop of Worcester, in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this scheme, that the whole archdeaconry of Coventry, in the county of Warwick, now forming part of the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, shall be detached and dissevered from the said diocese, and shall be and become permanently annexed and united to the diocese of Worcester.

And we further recommend and propose, that the remaining part of the said diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and the see thereof, shall be called and known by the name of the Diocese and See of Lichfield; and that the Right Reverend Samuel now Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and his successors in the said see, shall be respectively called and styled Bishop of Lichfield; and that such alteration of name and style shall not prejudice or affect any right, privilege or power which may now by law be exercised or enjoyed by the said bishop, by the name and style of Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

And we further recommend and propose, that the said archdeaconry of Coventry, and all parishes and places, churches and chapels, within the limits thereof, and the present and every future archdeacon thereof, and all rural deans, and the whole clergy and others Your Majesty's subjects within the same, shall be exempted and released from all jurisdiction, authority and control of the said Samuel now Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and of every future bishop of Lichfield, and shall be under and subject to the jurisdiction,

authority

authority and control of the said Robert James Bishop of Worcester, and his successors bishops of Worcester for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that the right of appointing the archdeacon of Coventry shall be vested in the said Bishop of Worcester, and his successors bishops of Worcester for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that the advowson and right of presentation of and to the rectory of St. Philip, in the town of Birmingham, in the said county of Warwick, with all rights, endowments and privileges thereunto by law belonging, and the advowson, right of patronage and nomination, and of licensing the Minister or Perpetual Curate of Christ Church, in the same town and county, which are now respectively vested in the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, shall be transferred to the said Robert James Bishop of Worcester, and his successors bishops of Worcester, and be vested in him and them in right of the see of Worcester for ever.

And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing other measures relating to the said bishoprics of Lichfield and Worcester respectively, in conformity to the provisions of the said Act.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our common seal this 21st day of December 1836.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council; now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall take effect immediately from and after the time when the same shall have been registered as hereinafter directed, and shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the several registrars of the dioceses of Worcester and Lichfield respectively.

C. C. Greville.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

Copies of Orders in Council dated 5th October and 22d December 1836, ratifying certain Schemes of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England under 6 & 7 Will. IV. c. 77.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *April* 1836.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 *February* 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of all REMONSTRANCES made to the CHURCH COMMISSIONERS respecting the Union of the Sees of *St. Asaph* and *Bangor*, and the Abstraction of Welsh Tithes from those Dioceses; showing from what Bodies, or from what Parishes, such Remonstrances have emanated.

C. K. Murray,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

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(1.)—MEMORIAL from the CLERGY of the County of *Anglesey*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church.

The respectful Memorial of the undersigned Clergy of the County of Anglesey,

Sheweth,

1. THAT your Memorialists have witnessed with very sincere satisfaction that proposals for a reform in our ecclesiastical establishments have been submitted by you to His Majesty.

2. That it appears that the principal objects sought to be attained thereby are, a more efficient discharge of the various duties belonging to the ministers of the Established Church, in their several stations, and the removal of abuses which have gradually crept into the system, incompatible with the enlightened character of the present times.

3. That so far as the measures proposed are calculated to effect those ends, they have the hearty concurrence of your Memorialists.

4. That your Memorialists, however, cannot but consider one of the proposals submitted as having, with regard to this county, a tendency the very reverse of what seems to be desired, namely, the consolidation of the two dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor, and the consequently implied removal of the bishop from Bangor to a residence at St. Asaph.

5. That without attributing to their own body in general any peculiar remissness of duty, your Memorialists are nevertheless fully sensible of the importance and advantage, and indeed of the necessity of the control and supervision of the bishop in the due and efficient discharge of their several duties.

6. That such control and supervision will be weakened to a very great degree by his removal to such a distance from the scene of their ministry.

7. That, independently of the personal acquaintance and social courtesy that should subsist between the diocesan and his clergy, questions and difficulties frequently arise in the discharge of the ministerial office, and are daily increasing in importance, which require the advice and assistance of the bishop, and which can only be effectually given on personal discussion.

8. That to be obliged to travel, on an average, upwards of 50 miles and back, for such purposes, will be a serious hardship and expense, and will, it is feared, induce many to forego advantages so desirable to the efficient discharge of their duties.

9. That

9. That the appointment to 22 incumbencies, comprising 52 parishes, within this county, being vested solely in the bishop; in the event of his being resident at St. Asaph, the difficulty of ascertaining the fitness of the clergy for promotion will be very greatly increased, to the manifest prejudice of the interests of religion and of the Established Church in this county.

10. That your Memorialists respectfully suggest that the responsibility attached to so many appointments, and the peculiar character of this diocese, are considerations which greatly outweigh those arising from a much larger population spread over a smaller surface.

11. That your Memorialists are fully aware that the population of the northern division of the principality (if condensed) is not of itself so numerous as to require the superintendence of more than one spiritual head. But when they take into their consideration that it is scattered over a country not less in extent than from 80 to 90 miles, both in length and breadth, a country, too, consisting of mountainous districts, and, in many instances, of impracticable roads, they would most earnestly press upon the consideration of the Honourable Commissioners the evident inadequacy of one diocesan to exercise due superintendence over an extent of country so circumstanced; and they are convinced, that if the union of the two dioceses be carried into effect, it will be attended by consequences highly injurious to the spiritual interests of the inhabitants, and will most certainly tend to weaken their attachment to the Established Church.

12. That however much we may regret, on principle, that a large part of the revenues of this see arise from tithes of parishes in this county, yet that evil is much mitigated in practice by the liberal stipends and allowances given by the present bishop to the curates of those parishes, and by his munificent contributions to every charity connected therewith. But to appropriate such tithes to the support of distant English bishops, unconnected in feeling or interest with the inhabitants, or to any other purpose than the spiritual instruction and welfare of those who contribute them, would be to sanction and to perpetuate the original evil in an aggravated form.

13. That your Memorialists therefore respectfully pray that your Honourable Board will be pleased to reconsider that portion of the proposal herein mentioned, and devise some means of rendering the proposed reform more effectual, without placing this county in a worse position in spiritual matters than at present.

(signed)

H. Wynn Jones, rector of Aberffraw.
J. Williams, B. D. rector of Llanddeusaint.
John Jones, B. D. rector of Llanfachrath.
Evan Williams, rector of Llangefni.
Thomas Evans, rector of Heneglwys.
Robert Williams, rector of Trefelraeth.
J. Hughes Williams, rector of Llangadwaladr.
John Roberts, curate of Aberffraw.
Evan Williams, rector of Rhoscolyn.
J. Hughes, curate of Bodedern.
J. V. Lloyd, clerk, Llanfaethly.
Henry Griffith, p. c. of Llandrygarn.
John Williams, curate of Rhoscolyn.
J. Wynne Jones, c. Holyhead.
W. Lloyd, rector of Llanfaethly.
William Johnson, p. c. of Amlwch.
John Owens, p. c. of Bodewryd.
Richard Richards, rector of Llanfair.
W. Williams, rector of Llangeinwen.
W. Price, curate of Heneglwys.
John Evans, curate of Handdrusant.
David Gryffyd, p. c. of Llandejwlch.
William Thomas, rector of Llansadwrn.
Hugh Davies Owen.
M. Lewis, rector of Llanelian, Anglesey.
John Williams, p. c. of Llanfaes.
John Jones, curate of Llanbeulan.
John Roberts, curate of Llangristiolus.
David Williams, curate of Llanrhyddlad.
Roger Edwards, curate of Llandyfrydog.
J. Griffith, A. M. curate, Llanerchymedd.
J. Jones, curate of Rhodegeidio.
Hugh Prichard, curate of Newborough.
Edward Herbert, curate of Llangeinwen.
R. R. Hughes, curate of Llanidan.
David Hughes, p. c. Penmynyd.
E. G. Williams, curate of Llanfair-Mathafarn-Eithaf.
O. G. Williams, p. c. of Penrhos-Lligwy.
Bulkeley Williams, c. of Llanddyfnan.

(2.)—MEMORIAL from the CLERGY of the Deanery of *Tegengle*, in the Diocese of *St. Asaph*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales.

WE, the Clergy of the Deanery of Tegengle, in the diocese of St. Asaph, beg leave respectfully to submit to your attention the following remarks upon the resolutions of your Board relative to the changes contemplated in the Established Church in North Wales.

That

That the two sees of St. Asaph and Bangor have co-existed separately for about 14 centuries, and that in our judgment, founded upon local knowledge and intimate acquaintance with the state of the Established Church in North Wales, the proposed consolidation of these dioceses would greatly impair its usefulness.

That the spiritual duty and labours of a bishop are not to be estimated solely by the amount of population under his care, and that when that population (already numerous, and increasing at the rate of 4,000 persons annually,) is dispersed over a mountainous territory, embracing more than 6,000 square miles, and affording, comparatively with England, few facilities for ready communication, the united diocese will be too extensive for the efficient superintendence of a single prelate.

That the remote parts of the united diocese will be situated at a most inconvenient distance from the bishop, who ought to be intimately acquainted, from personal intercourse, with the character of his clergy, especially when four-fifths of the patronage will be lodged in his hands.

That in England two of the most extensive and populous dioceses are subdivided; and we therefore humbly contend, that upon the same principle it is inexpedient to establish in North Wales a bishopric beyond the physical powers of the diocesan to superintend with due efficiency.

That the bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor have generally supported every improvement proposed for their respective districts; that our most important public and private charities derive much of their efficiency from their contributions and the influence of their example; that it will be impossible for one bishop with a reduced income and increased expenditure to afford the same liberal support to our charitable institutions as two bishops enjoying the revenues of the two dioceses undiminished.

That we have observed with deep regret and dismay the proposal of abstracting a portion of the ecclesiastical revenues of the northern part of the principality, and of applying it to the use of the church in South Wales; that we strongly deprecate this proceeding as unjust, and feel confident that if the spiritual exigencies of North Wales be duly considered, it will be admitted that our church can ill afford a portion of its funds for any other district.

That, in our opinion, instead of these funds being diverted to the augmentation of other ecclesiastical institutions in distant parts of the kingdom, regard should, in the first instance, be paid to the spiritual wants of the parishes from whence these revenues are derived, according to the plan contemplated in the bill before Parliament, and that, in the next place, they should be appropriated to the augmentation of small livings, and also to the endowment of new churches in the dioceses in which they are situated.

That our own wants will absolutely require the whole amount of these revenues, in consequence of the insufficient income of many of the cures, and the building of new churches, which are become indispensably necessary by the great increase of population in this part of the kingdom.

That within the present year eight churches have been either consecrated or are in progress thereto; and that, in many other instances, offers of erecting churches are made, provided the means of endowment can be afterwards secured.

That we deem it most desirable to profit by these benevolent intentions, and to preserve, for the security and strengthening of the Church in our own district, those revenues which it has been proposed to divert into other and distant channels.

That it is the unanimous prayer of the undersigned Clergy, that the two dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor may not be united, and that no portion of the church income in North Wales may be appropriated to any other part of the Kingdom.

(signed)

Henry Parry, rural dean of Tegengle.
W. H. Owen, vicar of Tremeirchion.
Th. Wynne Edwards, vicar of Rhuddlan.
Lewis Gwynne, curate of Tremeirchion.
Rowland Williams, rector of Ysceifiog.
Llewelyn Lloyd, rector of Nannerch.
J. Samuel Smalley, vicar of Cwm.
Edward Roberts, rector of Halkin.
Henry Jones, vicar of Northop.
Wm Maddock Williams, curate of Flint.
Morris Williams, curate of Holywell.
A. H. Morgan.
Edward Evans, p. c. of Newmarket.
Edward Lloyd Jones, curate of Meliden.
W. R. Wyatt, curate of Dyserth.
Lewis Richards, curate of Rhuddlan.
John Dawson, curate of Dyserth.
Richard Richards, rector of Caerwys.
John Hughes, vicar of Cilcain.
John Price, curate of Northop.
John Jones, vicar of Holywell.
Edward Roberts, vicar of Whitford.

(3.)—MEMORIAL from the CLERGY of the Deanery of *Rhos*, in the Diocese of *St. Asaph.*

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The respectful and earnest Memorial of the Clergy of the Deanery of Rhos, in the Diocese of St. Asaph,

Declareth,

THAT your Memorialists learn with the greatest surprise and concern the avowed intention of your Board to suppress several of the canonries and all the prebends in the cathedral church of St. Asaph, and to apply their proceeds, as well as those arising from the sinecures in the diocese, to the demands of distant places.

That they humbly submit that the proposed suppression is wrong in principle, involving, as it does, not only the subversion of ancient foundations, but the violation of the integrity of the property itself, bequeathed, as it has been, for specific purposes, as well as to a church, though an integral part of the Church of England, yet using a different language.

That the above endowments were intended to reward superior attainments as well as exertions in the ministers of a particular church; and, therefore, that their application to other places is virtually an injustice done to the said church, as well as a discouragement to its clergy.

That the principle of the distribution of the property of the Church by your Board, though admitted to be advisable in general, yet in the particular instance of the Church in Wales, must be allowed to be fundamentally erroneous, inasmuch as the population of that country is dispersed so widely as to require an addition rather than a diminution of revenue, to endow a greater number of churches.

That it is also respectfully urged, that the deficiency of means applicable to the augmentation of small benefices in other parts of the kingdom furnishes no argument for the alienation of revenues which may be employed for the same purpose, and to equal advantage, on the spot from whence they accrue.

That the circumstances and complexion of the times are also pressed upon your Board, as affording an additional argument against the alienation of our church property. The increase of population and knowledge, even in our secluded part of the empire, requires greater energy as well as activity in the clergy, for whom it were but equitable that proportionate encouragement and increased remuneration should be provided.

That the new churches which are now building, and others which are contemplated, under the patronage of our excellent diocesan, must be endowed; and from whence with more propriety than from funds which are exclusively our own?

That your Memorialists most deeply lament the intended union of the sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, being firmly persuaded that such a proceeding is directly calculated to impair the usefulness and to lessen the efficiency of the several ecclesiastical institutions within the precincts of the northern principality.

That our general prayer therefore is, that no regulation may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners affecting the local interests of our cathedral, chapter, &c., and that we may be allowed to retain and apply our own revenues.

And these remarks are submitted with the highest respect.

(signed)

Th. Parry, B. D., vicar of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos.
Richard Jackson, vicar of Abergele.
Robert Phillips, vicar of Bettws, Abergele.
Thomas Alban, rector of Llanelian.
John Jones, rector of St. George.
James Evans Hughes, p. c. of Llan-gwstenin.
John Roberts, off. minister of Yspytty.
David Williams, curate of Llansantffraid Glyn Conway.
William Williams, p. c. of Llanfairtalhaiarn.
John Jones, curate of Denbigh.
P. Williams, rector of Llansannan.
P. Price, p. c. Pentre-voelas.
John Ellis, rector, Corriggdindion.
John Jones, vicar of Llangwm.
John Jenkyns, curate of Llanfihangel Glyn.
Thomas Lewis, p. c. of Capel Garmon.
T. G. Roberts, rector of Llanrwst.
Thomas Davies, rector of Llan-ddoged.
David Owen, vicar of Eglwysfach.
John James, rector of Llansantffraid Gn Conv.

(1.)—MEMORIAL from the LAITY and CLERGY of the Deanery of *Penllyn* and *Edeirnion*, in the Diocese of *St. Asaph*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The respectful and earnest Memorial of the Laity and Clergy of the Deanery of Penllyn and Edeirnion, in the Diocese of St. Asaph,

Declareth,

THAT your Memorialists have with deep regret received information, (which they can scarcely bring themselves to believe true,) that it is in the contemplation of your Honourable Board to alienate and appropriate to distant places the proceeds and tithes of the sinecures in this diocese, as they become vacant.

That they humbly take leave to remonstrate against such a violent transfer of property, conceiving that all tithes were originally granted and intended for the spiritual wants and benefit of all such places as they spring from, and that the wants of such places should, above all others, be first consulted.

That they fully trust your Board will see the hardship, not to say injustice, of such a measure, when you take into your consideration the condition and state of the Church in this deanery, to which they call your especial attention.

In the deanery of Penllyn and Edeirnion there are rich and valuable sinecures; at the same time, the vicarages of those parishes, besides other benefices, are poorly and inadequately endowed. The population, consisting principally of very poor people, has rapidly increased of late years, both in number and knowledge. The parishes are very extensive, and the churches too rare and remote to repair to for Divine worship; and that, consequently, new churches and means of endowing them are greatly wanted.

That, from these causes, in a great measure, sectarianism and dissent have spread, and continue to spread, to a lamentable extent in this deanery, which your Memorialists would suggest cannot be obviated but by an increase of efficient clergy, and churches, and schools, which is now happily taking place in other but richer parts of this diocese, under the influence and exertions of our diocesan.

(signed)

R. W. Price, of Rhinbas, j. p.
John Jones, Tyddynllan.
Griffith H. Vaughan, Brig.
Geo. Price Lloyd, Plasyndre.
Evans , Bodwenni, j. p.
Rice Anwyl, Vrondeno, Bala.
Edward Williams, surgeon, Ch. Ward, Bala.
J. P. Anwyl, B. A., Vron. Bala.
Rice Owen Anwyl, Bala, solicitor.
J. Gilbertson, of Bala, solicitor.
John Thomas, Bala, druggist.
James Lloyd, Bryny Groes.
William Jones, druggist, Bala.
Hugh Morris, Gwar, Bala.
Robert Davies, Bull Inn, Bala.
John Roberts, Currier Arms, Bala.
Edward Roberts, currier, Bala.
Edw. Rowlands, Bala, magistrate's clerk.
Robert Saunderson, printer and stationer.
Robert Saunderson, jun., printer, Bala.
John Benjamin Jones, Bala.
Robert Davies, shopkeeper, Bala.
Robert Roberts, shopkeeper, Bala.
Robert Roberts, tailor.
John Lloyd, rector of Llangeil, r^l dean.
John Jones, rector of Llanderfel, j. p.
John Wynne, vicar of Llandrillo, j. p.
Robert Townsend, Passingham, clerk.
Frederic Griffith, rector of Llangar.
Hugh Jones, rector of Llangar, p. c. of ——.
Humphrey Lloyd, vicar of Llanfawr.
John Williams, curate of Llanfawr.
Morgan Lloyd, curate of Llandderfel.
Edward Jones, B. A., school, Bala.
David Charles, B. A., Bala.
John Jones, banker, Bala.
John Jones, Tremynfa, Bala.
Walter P. Jones, Cefn, Rug.
M. Hughes, vicar of Corwen.
Dan. Lew. Jones, vicar of Gwyddelwern.
John Williams, rector of Llansanffred.
Maurice Powel Jones.
Edward Jones, Ciltalgarth, Llanfawr.
Robert Williams, the Lodge, Bala.
John Ellis, Bala.
Joseph Roberts, Bala.
William Jones, Ivy House, Bala.
John Jones, tanner, Bala.
William Jones, Rhiwaedog.
John Jones, Ch. Ward, Llangeil Vronfanno.
Robert Jones, Gwernhefin.
John Pugh, painter, Bala.
John Jones, factory, Llandderfel.
John Williams, Caecorun.
David Edwards, Tyssa, Llanderfel.
David Owens, Bryn Du.
David Roberts, Bwlchgarneddog.
Thomas Roberts, Bwlchgarneddog.
Charles Jones, Plas Isa, farmer.
John Jones, Plas Isa, farmer.
John Jones, Penycharllan.
Edward Hughes, shopkeeper, churchwarden.
John Owens, Tynewyeld, farmer.
Robert Roberts, v. s. Milveddig, Llanderfel.
Robert Thomas, Dolgadfa, farmer.
John Jones, Boot Inn, Bethel.
William Jones, Cross Keys, Llanderfel.
John Roberts, Henllas, Llanderfel.
Thomas Jones, farmer, Llanderfel.

John Jones, Llandrillo.
John Jones, Hendreda, Llanderfel.
John Jones, Tyddunisa.
Moses Jones, slater, Llandderfel.
John Roberts, Bryselwrn.
Thomas Lloyd, carpenter.
Evan Jones, Hendre, farmer.
Edward Roberts, Brynmelyn.
Edward Lloyd, Rhydefen.
D. M. Lloyd, Pâle, clerk.
H. Edwards, farmer, Llanderfel.
David Roberts, Tynypant.
John Jones, of Plasissa, freeholder.
John Clarke, Corwen, solicitor.
—— Clarke, Corwen.
John Lloyd, farmer.
John Jones, Hafod.
Robert White, Rhydy Glaves.
William Davies, Crown.
Hugh Evans, Goat Inn.
John Owens, Penybont.
Thomas Evans, Groeshuryd.
Edward Jones, Penybont.
John Davies, Irewyn, Corwen.
Evan Jones,
John Jones, Corwen.
Ellis Jones, Llanstffraid.
Hugh Jones, Penygeulan.
John Jones, Tyny Parck.
Thomas Edwards, farmer.
Peter Lloyd, farmer.
John Edwards, farmer.
The mark of × Ellis Evans, farmer.
John Williams, farmer.
The mark of × Hugh Davies, farmer.
David Davies, farmer.
Edward Hughes, farmer.
David Hughes, farmer.
Hugh Hughes, farmer.
Edward Roberts, farmer and freeholder.
David Jones, farmer.
Edward Davies, Penybryn, farmer.
John Rogers, Penryloed, farmer.
Peter Jones, Pennarth, farmer.
Thomas Jones, Hendriesaf, farmer.
John Roberts.
David Parry, farmer.
John Edwards.
John Williams.
John Jones, farmer.
William Jones, Druid.
Thomas Evans, farmer.
Robert Roberts, farmer.
Griffith Williams, farmer.
Robert Evans, farmer.
John Salbury, Bryndy, farmer.
Thomas Williams, farmer.
Edward Roberts, Llechwed, farmer.
John Lloyd, farmer.
Hugh Roberts, farmer.
Peter Wynne, farmer and freeholder.
John Edwards, farmer.
Thomas Williams, farmer.
Robert Owen, farmer.
William Edwards.
Robert Wynne, Meyarth.
Ellis Roberts, Gwyddelwrn.
Humphrey Hughes, freeholder.
Evan Evans, freeholder.
William Jones, Tynllechwedd, farmer
Thomas ——.
Edward Edwards, rector of Bettws.
Thomas Jones, Bettws.
Samuel Hughes, Bettws.
Griffith Evans, Bodynlliw.
William Jones, parish clerk.
Thomas Jones, Potar, Bettws.
Erasmus Jones, Corwen.
J. Lewis, Corwen.
John Humphrys, Hewdre.
David Jones, Vronnwydd.
Thomas Edwards, farmer.
David Hughes, farmer.
John Davies, farmer.
G. Roberts.
Phillip Jones.
Robert Evans, Bronwynedd.
Thomas Roberts, Tycorry, farmer.
Owen Jones, farmer.
C. Roberts, farmer.
Robert Evans, Brunnas.
John Jones, farmer.
David Evans, Hendwr, farmer.
Richard Edwards, Tyfos, farmer.
Robert Edwards, farmer.
William Jones, shopkeeper.
Thomas Hughes, farmer.
Hugh Jones, Tycoch, farmer.
Evan Jones, Baendinan.
Thomas Williams, farmer.
John Evans, farmer.
John Parvy, farmer.
John Lloyd, Blaendre.
John Parry, farmer.
Evan Evans, Cadwst.
David Davies, farmer.
John Hughes, Crymarth.
John Jones, Cynwydfeehan, farmer.
John Roberts, Cwmhela, farmer.
Hugh Hughes, farmer.
David Davies, Coed, farmer.
Humphrey John, miller.
John Jones, Fehnnewdd, farmer.
Edward Edwards, Hinder.
Edward Hughes, farmer.
David Jones, nailor.
Robert Roberts, Lannerch.
Hugh Jones, Rhydgethin.
David Hughs, Tyncha.
David Prior, farmer.
David Jones, farmer.
Thomas Jones, farmer.
Thomas Davies, Pentre.
David Hughes, Plasyndinar.
David Lloyd, farmer.
John Jones, Tynwen.
Lewis Evans, Plasvardre.
Edward Williams, Gwerclai.

ST. ASAPH AND BANGOR DIOCESES.

A RETURN of all REMONSTRANCES made to the CHURCH COMMISSIONERS respecting the Union of the Sees of *St. Asaph* and *Bangor*, and the Abstraction of Welsh Tithes from those Dioceses; shewing from what Bodies, or from what Parishes, such Remonstrances have emanated.

(*Mr. Wilson Jones.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *March* 1837.

ST. ASAPH AND BANGOR DIOCESES.

FURTHER RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 February 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of REMONSTRANCES made to the CHURCH COMMISSIONERS respecting the Union of the Sees of *St. Asaph* and *Bangor*, and the Abstraction of Welsh Tithes from those Dioceses; showing from what Bodies or from what Parishes such Remonstrances have emanated.

(5.)—MEMORIAL from the CLERGY of the County of *Anglesey*.

To His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The Memorial of the Clergy of the County of Anglesey, in the diocese of Bangor,

Showeth,

THAT we have learned with no less surprise than concern that His Majesty's Commissioners have recommended the application of the surplus revenues of the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, after they shall have been united under one bishop, to other purposes than the augmentation of poor benefices within those dioceses.

We were led to expect that His Majesty's Commissioners would have acted on the suggestion contained in their first Report, which set forth as a reason for uniting the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, that an opportunity would thereby be afforded of applying the impropriations belonging to the Sees in aid of poor benefices in the dioceses.

We greatly lament that the Commissioners have departed from the principle thus implied, as the basis of their arrangements respecting the North Wales dioceses; and we humbly beg leave to state our reasons for requesting them to review this part of their recommendations, so as to prevent a great and irreparable injury to the religious interests and just rights of the inhabitants of North Wales.

The episcopal revenues arise chiefly from impropriations. In the diocese of Bangor these consist of the tithes of nine benefices, of which *two* are held in *commendam* by the bishop, and form no part of the property of the See. The other *seven* were annexed to the See by Act of Parliament, and these only properly belong to the bishoprick. These nine benefices contain *sixteen* churches or chapels of ease, of which *three* are in the county of Anglesey, and contain *eight* churches or chapels of ease, and a population of not less than 12,500. In all these benefices the tithes are not let on leases, but are collected and paid annually to the bishop, precisely in the same manner as the parochial rectors receive their tithes. In the three benefices held by the bishop within the county of Anglesey, the officiating ministers are perpetual or stipendiary curates, according as the benefice is annexed to the See or held in *commendam*, and his stipend is paid, in the latter case, solely by the bishop, and in the former by the bishop and by augmentations from the Bounty Board.

The circumstances of these impropriations differ in no respect from those belonging to the majority of the members of the North Wales chapters, which the Commissioners have advised to be applied to the benefit of the parishes wherein they accrue, and to the augmentation of poor benefices within the principality.

We therefore conceive that, under the same circumstances and the same exigencies, the same principle ought to be followed, and the same remedy applied.

It appears, also, by public documents, that in the two dioceses there are 113 benefices under 200 *l.* a year, and that to raise each of them to the moderate value of 200 *l.* would require 8,650 *l.* a year; a sum which, according to the same documents, the contemplated surplus of the united Sees barely exceeds.

We are, therefore, of opinion, that the proposed alienation of the surplus tithe revenues to ecclesiastical purposes in England is quite impracticable, without manifest injustice to the parishes where they accrue, and inconsistency also, in applying different principles to cases which are, in all respects, identical.

We beg leave, also, most urgently to press upon the consideration of the Commissioners, that, by the proposed removal of the bishop of Bangor to St. Asaph, the diocese of Bangor, and especially the counties of Anglesey and Caernarvon, will suffer an undue proportion of the injury which will result to the principality at large from the union of the two Sees. By the proposed arrangement, we shall be deprived of that compensation, or rather mitigation of the injury, which, in a similar case, has already been conceded to the complaint of the inhabitants of Bristol; and we therefore trust that, if the importance of that populous city were deemed a sufficient reason for granting them the advantage of a bishop occasionally resident among them, the well-known discouragements and difficulties under which our ministry is exercised in Wales, will be considered a far stronger reason why we should not be deprived of the immediate superintendence of our diocesan, and the benefits of ready access to him for guidance and advice. We, therefore, most earnestly request the Commissioners will so modify their scheme for the future regulation of the united dioceses, in this respect, as to provide that the bishop shall occupy alternately the episcopal houses at St. Asaph and Bangor.

And furthermore, we respectfully urge upon the reconsideration of the Commissioners the degradation which the cathedral establishments in Wales are destined to undergo, in comparison with those in England. The dignities in our cathedrals are to be reduced to half the number which the English cathedrals are to retain, and they will be deprived of their peculiar character by being annexed to the office and duties of parochial ministers. The important office of archdeacon is to merge in the superior dignity of dean, and thus the clergy of Wales will be excluded from those honourable distinctions and professional rewards to which heretofore they have been accustomed to look up, in common with the clergy in England. The bishop also will be deprived, when removed to a distant residence, of that essential assistance which might enlarge and facilitate his superintendence over the discipline of his clergy, and the interests of his diocese, by the appointment of proper persons to the two archdeaconries of Bangor and Anglesey. To remove these just causes of hardship and dissatisfaction, it is *not* our wish or desire that the tithes of those parishes, which we have already so urgently solicited may be applied to the spiritual exigencies of the principality, should be abstracted for the purposes we have in view; but that the same indulgence which has been extended to the cathedral churches of York and Lichfield may be impartially bestowed upon those of the principality, by an appropriation of some part of "the separate endowments," in order to preserve to them and the clergy of Wales the same degrees of distinction and respectability as are given to the church establishment in England.

In furtherance of these ends, we would respectfully direct the attention of His Majesty's Commissioners to a description of property, differing both in its nature and source from that which is derived from tithe.

In the several dioceses of St. Asaph and Bangor, the bishops, as possessors of manorial rights, derive an annual income from minerals, producing a precarious, but at all times a considerable, return. We therefore take leave, humbly, but most earnestly, to suggest to His Majesty's Commissioners, that after the union of the Sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, the profits arising from these sources be annually set apart for the formation of a fund, successively to establish the archdeaconries in the principality of Wales (whether now held by annexation to the Sees or otherwise) upon the same footing and principle as those of England; the bishops having power given to nominate such clergymen as will gratuitously perform the office, until such a provision shall be made.

That the archdeaconries be preserved separate and distinct from every other dignity, and that those who shall be appointed to them be fully conversant in the Welsh language, as well as distinguished for their professional talent and assiduity, so as to ensure such an efficient and uninterrupted performance of the duties of an archdeacon, as shall effectually assist the bishop in preserving a salutary discipline

in

in the different parts of his diocese; and at the same time manifest to the inhabitants of Wales the great spiritual benefits to be derived from a wise and well-regulated ecclesiastical establishment.

(signed)

H. Wynne Jones, rector of Aberffran.
J. W. Moor, rector of Llanbenlan.
John Roberts, curate of Llangristiolus.
Richard Howard, D. D., rector of Beaumaris.
E. Pugh, curate of Beaumaris.
W. J. Poole.
John Williams, P. C., of Hanfaes.
Bisco Owen.
Hugh Davies Owen, D. D.
Robert W. Ellis.
W. Thomas, rector of Llansadwrn.
O. G. Williams, P. C., of Penrhoslliywy.
Bulkeley Williams, curate of Llanddyfnan.
William Price, curate of Henegluys.
Thomas Evans, rector of Henegluys.
Rev. Evan Williams, rector of Hangefin.
R. Williams, rector of Trefdraeth.
J. H. Williams, rector of Llangodwalade.
H. Rowlands, vicar of Llanidan.
R. H. Hughes, curate of Llanidan.
D. Gryffiths, curate of Llandisilio, &c.
Richard Hughes, clerk, Hendref.
E. Williams, rector of Rhoscolyn.
J. Jones, curate of Llanbenlan.
J. Hughes, curate of Bodedern.
John Hughes, Bodedern.
John Griffith, surgeon, Bodedern.
Rev. H. Griffith, Llandrygarn.
J. Griffith.
J. Griffith, curate of Llanerchymedd.
E. Herbert, curate of Llandyfrydog.
W. G. Williams.
David Williams.
David Hughes, P. C., Penmynydd.
T. N. Williams, P. C., Llangoed.

ST. ASAPH AND BANGOR DIOCESES.

FURTHER RETURN of REMONSTRANCES made to the CHURCH COMMISSIONERS respecting the Union of the Sees of *St. Asaph* and *Bangor*, and the Abstraction of Welsh Tithes from those Dioceses; showing from what Bodies, or from what Parishes, such Remonstrances have emanated.

(*Mr. Wilson Jones.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
16 *March* 1837.

37

CHURCH COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons; dated 16 March 1837;—*for*,

COPIES of all COMMUNICATIONS addressed to HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS appointed to consider the State of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in *England* and *Wales*, with reference to ECCLESIASTICAL DUTIES and REVENUES; and to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England*, relating to the Union of the Bishoprick of *Sodor* and *Mann* with that of *Carlisle*:—and also, Copies of all COMMUNICATIONS made to the same COMMISSIONERS from CATHEDRAL and COLLEGIATE CHURCHES in *England* and *Wales*, and from their several CHAPTERS, DIGNITARIES, MEMBERS and OFFICERS.

(*Sir Robert Harry Inglis*).

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
14 *April* 1837.

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MEMORIAL addressed to the COMMISSIONERS by a DEPUTATION from a MEETING of the MEMBERS of CATHEDRAL CHURCHES.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Memorial from a Meeting of Members.

AT a recent meeting of members of cathedral churches we were deputed to solicit the honour of an interview with you, and to lay before you, most respectfully, a statement of the sentiments and wishes generally entertained on the proposed reform of the establishments with which we are connected.

Other modes of proceeding, indeed, were suggested, but the direct application to your Board was adopted as well from sincere respect to its individual members, as in consequence of the opinion expressed in the early part of your Fourth Report, that on inquiry you might find it necessary to make alterations in the general scheme proposed for the cathedral and collegiate churches.

You are, then, most earnestly entreated to re-consider the proposal made for the suppression of several canonries and prebends.

It is submitted that the proposed suppression is wrong in principle, involving, as it does, the subversion of ancient foundations, which have not ceased to be of service to the church, the violation of statutes which are still observed, and the more serious question of conscience, as it regards the solemnity of oaths which have been taken, as well by visitors as by members of cathedral establishments, and of which the obligation is deeply felt, and the sanctity revered.

Of a similar character, it is contended, with the suppression of prebends, is the proposed dissolution, without their own consent, of all existing colleges and corporations of minor canons; and very serious apprehensions are entertained of most dangerous consequences resulting from precedents which not only place in jeopardy the whole of the cathedral establishments, but which also render the foundation of all other property insecure.

It is, besides, most respectfully urged, that even if the correctness of the principle were admitted, the suppression is not necessary as furnishing means for the proposed end, which could, it would seem, be attained more readily, securely and efficiently, by the adoption of a well-considered scheme of annexation.

It is, indeed, doubted whether it be just to provide for the wants of one diocese by the transfer of property granted for the benefit of another, or to divert ecclesiastical property to the improvement of benefices in lay patronage; and it is urged, that the deficiency of means applicable to the augmentation of small benefices in some parts of the kingdom, furnishes no argument for the alienation of revenues, which may be employed for the same purpose on the spot where they accrue.

But whatever it may be ultimately deemed advisable to recommend, in consequence of the imperative demands of distant places, still is it urged as of the first importance, uniformly to preserve the integrity of the ecclesiastical property, and not to weaken or impair it through amalgamation in a common fund; and it is asked whether it may not be practicable in all cases to make specific appropriations or direct apportionment of distinct revenues.

The circumstances of the present times are pressed on your notice as supplying an additional argument against the suppression. For the increase of population and knowledge has called into activity the services of a more numerous and better informed clergy for whom it were equitable that proportionate encouragement, and even more numerous rewards, should be provided.

With reference also to the present times, it is submitted, that the existence of deans and chapters in full efficiency, and with an adequate number of members, is of great importance, supplying, as it were, a link between the highest ecclesiastical authorities, and the parochial clergy, maintaining the due proportion of different degrees in the Church, and serving on the one hand as a check on the undue exertion, it may be, of arbitrary power; on the other as a constitutional support to the legitimate authority of a diocesan.

And regard being had to efficiency and adequacy of numbers, the same standard, it is contended, is not applicable to the case of all cathedral churches. The population and importance of the various cities and dioceses, the habits and customs of the respective places,

and the variety and extent of duties performed and required in the different chapters, may render a difference in the number of prebendaries, residing separately or jointly, both desirable and expedient.

Memorial from a Meeting of Members.

But under any contingencies that may befall, it is implored that the integrity of the Church property, within the precincts of each cathedral, may be respected, whether it belong to the chapter generally, or to individual dignitaries. Wherever assignments of houses shall have been made from the general property, should they become no longer available to their original object, those houses would, it is presumed, without any legal provision to the contrary, revert to the body; and it is but equitable that the distribution and appropriation of any Church property within the precincts shall not be granted to any authority which may interfere with the domestic regulations, or, it may be, the peace and comfort of those who have hitherto lived as one family.

As to chapter patronage exercised at present, as well in the election of residentiaries as in the appointment to benefices, we are instructed to maintain, that the right to a share in the disposal of it is no less sacred than the right to a share in the revenues, and to urge the manifest injustice of taking from one what is his, and giving it to another whose it is not. If, indeed, the surrender of patronage held out the prospect of great good as its result, the consent of chapters to it might easily be obtained. The several members would cheerfully second any measures that should tend to strengthen the connexion between the clergy and their diocesans, and they would be among the foremost to make sacrifices for the benefit of the Church. But it is respectfully urged, that neither would the bishops individually, nor the Church in general, derive any real advantage from the proposed transfer of patronage, which could hardly fail to be viewed with increasing jealousy, and to supply continual sources of irritation, dispute and litigation, while it might give additional ground for an injurious imputation, too often cast on the poorer clergy, of courting their diocesan with servility.

The Church, it is averred, gains a more extensive influence from the very variety of both ecclesiastical and lay patronage, exercised both separately and jointly, through which its ministers are now admitted to benefices; but were it advantageous to have only one order of patrons, it were as reasonable to exact the forfeiture of patronage from the lay patron, whose right remains wholly untouched, as from the prebendary, the latter being no more irresponsible for the exercise of it than the former. And it were unjust to make the proposed distinction between the present possessors of prebendal patronage, respecting the right of those who hold it by virtue of separate property, but violating the right of the corporate holders.

Questions of precedent and prerogative seem to be involved in the proposed alteration of cathedral statutes. On this head it is prayed, that no new power may be granted to the visitor.

Our general prayer is, that no regulation may be adopted by the proposed Board of Commissioners, affecting the local interests of the respective chapters, or fixing the numbers of their members, and specifying the duties of each, without a previous communication of the intended measure to the several bodies; and that opportunities may be given to each of appearing before the Commissioners, of stating their objections, and, if they deem it necessary, of being heard by counsel before His Majesty in Council. And until full time shall have been granted for an inquiry into the probable results of the proposed measures, as they affect the variety of interests, rights and customs, our prayer is, that no law may be passed, enabling any Board to act on your Fourth Report, which indeed has been so recently put forth, that it has hardly yet reached the distant chapters. Were a Bill offered to Parliament, of private interest or light concern, time, it is averred, would be given for the full consideration of its provisions. Time, it is maintained, is absolutely necessary, in a matter so grave, and of so extensive concern, involving so many questions, and affecting the spiritual as well as temporal interests of the English Church for ages to come.

19 July 1836.

J. Russell, D.D., Prebendary of Canterbury.
C. J. Hoare, A.M., Archdeacon and Prebendary of Winchester.
John Bull, D.D., Canon Residentiary of Exeter.
John Griffith, D.D., Prebendary of Rochester.

CHAPTERS ON THE NEW FOUNDATION.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Canterbury.

A Memorial addressed by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury assembled in Chapter this 26th day of November 1836.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

When we assembled in chapter at the November audit 1835, a claim for monies accruing to the prebend that had become vacant in our church* by the decease of Earl Nelson, was tendered to us by the treasurer of Queen Anne's Bounty; and we resolved, that, though we entertained considerable doubts whether the provisions of the Act on which the claim was grounded were applicable to ourselves, "payment should be made to the claimant in as full and

* This claim was preferred by the Treasurer, under the provisions of the Act 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 30.

and ample manner as it would have been to Earl Nelson had he been alive, or to his successor, if one had been duly installed." Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

By the resolution, indeed, to which we came, while we avoided the imputation of selfish motives, and of seeking personal and pecuniary advantage from the delay which had arisen in filling up the vacant prebend, we evinced, at the same time, our confidence in His Majesty's Commissioners, and a readiness to await the result of pending inquiries.

But the Act referred to was intituled, "An Act for protecting the Revenues of vacant Prebends, and preventing the Lapse thereof;" nomination to any vacant dignity was spoken of in it as but "deferred;" and every patron who should have deferred was empowered to "appoint, if he should think proper so to do."

The prebend, moreover, which had become vacant in the church of Westminster having been filled up, subject to an arrangement of which, as it is stated in the First Report of the Commissioners, the particulars had been previously communicated to the dean and chapter of Westminster, and had obtained their assent, we were led to expect that similar arrangements would be proposed on similar vacancies, and similar opportunities afforded to us of expressing our assent, or stating objections, before any measures affecting our interests should be recommended to His Majesty, or proposed in Parliament.

But, at our next statutable meeting in June 1836, we found ourselves, without any previous communication made to us, affected by certain general recommendations which involved, in addition to minor points, an alienation of nearly two-thirds of our divisible revenues, an ultimate reduction of our chapter to one-third of its original number, and an infringement of our rights as patrons; and we should have proceeded immediately to address the Commissioners on these points, if it had not been deemed impracticable then to enter fully and satisfactorily on the subject of their Second Report; for, while it was known that a Fourth Report was prepared, modifications and alterations were not unreasonably expected, similar to those which had been already made of measures recommended in former Reports.

Under the difficulties in which we were placed, we deputed two of our members, who were fully acquainted with the sentiments of the chapter, to form a committee, in conjunction with the members of other cathedral bodies, and to act as our representatives whenever the Fourth Report should have been published, or any Bill affecting chapters should have been brought into Parliament.

In the general wishes and opinions expressed by those members of the committee who delivered a memorial to the Commissioners on 19th July 1836 we strongly participate, and we cannot but entertain the hope that the memorial has been favourably received.

But an Act having been since passed recognizing the "expedience" of considering, in the next Session of Parliament, the recommendations which the Commissioners have made the subject of their Second and Fourth Reports, and in the meantime "suspending" the powers of patrons, and forbidding them to fill up vacant prebends, we entreat the Commissioners so to revise their recommendations before Parliament shall have re-assembled, that we may be protected and secured in full enjoyment of all "the rights, immunities, and privileges" which were conferred on us by our royal founder for the maintenance of our chapter as an efficient body, and which our diocesans, as well as the several members of our chapter, have been successively sworn to maintain.

The Commissioners seem to have assumed, that in the foundation of all cathedral establishments little more was contemplated than the "performance of the service of the churches, and the continual reparation of the fabrics;" for while they state that "their inquiry relating to cathedral churches was entered on under a strong impression that if the endowments of those bodies should appear to be larger than was requisite for the purposes of their institution, and for maintaining them in efficiency and respectability, the surplus ought to be made available for the augmentation of poor benefices, and adding to the number of the parochial clergy;" and while they admit also that there is a "material variety in the constitution of those establishments, and the amount and disposition of their revenues," they recommend for all one uniform system of measures, being such as will in "their" opinion leave a sufficient provision "for those" two "objects," which alone they especially mention. That those objects were contemplated by our founder we readily admit, and we have ever studiously laboured in the sustentation of a large establishment, and of an ancient and extensive fabric that requires frequent and costly repairs, subjecting ourselves, indeed, for those objects to a considerable debt and to a consequent deduction from our annual dividends, which leave us by no means in the relative position to the church at large originally held by the chapter; but we feel confident that if the "purposes of our institution" and all its circumstances had been thoroughly investigated, on reference made, as in all fairness it ought to have been, to our chapter, and with our privity and assistance, it would have appeared that another most essential object was the constitution of a dignified body of clergy, possessed as well of ample estates and revenues that should never be alienated from them, as of important rights and privileges, and for services rendered in past ages to the interests of Christianity, specially declared to be the metropolitical Church of all England.

Our endowment is a deed of special and free gift made by King Henry VIII., 23d May 1541, to the dean and chapter, absolutely, and to their successors for ever.

Our statutes originally granted by King Henry VIII., and revised in the reign of King Charles I., prescribe the number of prebendaries, who are required to be and have hitherto always been twelve.

But the principal wish expressed in the first sentence of the statutes, is in conformity with the endowment, "ante omnia volumus et mandamus, ut jura quævis necnon et immunitates et libertates ejus quæcunque in omnibus semper salvæ et integræ serventur." The care indeed

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

indeed taken of our "rights and liberties" thus ordained, is singularly manifested in the oath which our diocesans take on their inthronization, and which binds them absolutely to maintain our rights and liberties, while it exacts but a conditional observance of our customs; for the words of the oath are, "I swear to maintain the rights and liberties of this Church, and to observe the approved customs thereof, and, as far as it concerns the archbishop, to cause the same to be observed by others, so far as such customs are not repugnant to God's word, the laws, statutes, provisions and ordinances of the realm, or to His Majesty's prerogative, and not otherwise." The language in the Cap. 6, of our statutes sets forth the founder's will without any ambiguity:—"Alienationem vel impignorationem alicujus manerii, &c. . . . omnino prohibemus, pinguescere enim optamus ecclesiam nostram non macrescere."

The oath prescribed in Cap. 11 of our statutes, and taken by every prebendary on his admission, contains the founder's will, expressed, if possible, still more strongly:—"Juro quod pro virili mea terras, tenementa, reditus, possessiones, juraque et libertates atque privilegia cæterasque res universas hujus ecclesiæ servabo et servari procurabo; nec quod ad utilitatem et honorem hujus ecclesiæ legitime fieri possit sciens impediam, sed illius commodum procurabo et augebo. . . . . Omnique dispensationi quæ hoc meum juramentum evacuare, enervare, aut relaxare possit prorsus renunciabo, et in præsens renuncio." Since, then, it is apparent that our founder has not only given to us the disposal and enjoyment of all our revenues, and by every kind of ordinance secured them to us absolutely and without deduction for any purpose foreign to our establishment, save of one specific payment in lieu of first fruits and tenths, but that he has also confined the revenues to us, excluding all others from participating in them, and that he binds every individual member by the strongest and most sacred ties to resist to the utmost of his power all attempts that may be made to alienate or divest any portion of them, we maintain, that no alienation of our revenues can be enforced by the Commissioners without violating as well all the generally received rights of property, as the rights and liberties which are peculiarly ours.

We claim, indeed, an absolute right to the free disposal of all our revenues, subject only to the control of our statutes; yet are we not insensible of the evils on which the Commissioners dwell in their Reports, and, so far as our means will allow us, regard being had to the efficiency, the honour, and the advantage of our cathedral establishment, we would willingly apply the remedy in places of which, from our connexion with them, we know the wants and circumstances, and contribute to the augmentations of poor livings that are in our own patronage.

We protest against the principle which seems to be involved in some of the recommendations, namely, that of laying on ecclesiastical bodies exclusively the whole of a burden which, when necessary, ought to be laid on the collective body of the realm. Nor do we conceive it just that we should be compelled to improve the provision for the cure of souls in parishes with which we are not connected, while our contributions would but enhance the market price of the presentation or advowson to the personal gain of the private patron, or enable the public patron to bestow a more lucrative benefice on a more favoured applicant.

And we claim the privilege of withholding all contribution from our revenues to the new fund proposed by the Commissioners, of which fund we deem the creation to be most inexpedient and objectionable, since it could not but entail heavy expenses that would waste the revenues of the contributing chapters, and diminish the property of the Church, while it would excite in the ill-disposed an eager desire to seize on it, and divert it to their own purposes; of which fund the application is undefined, for the "principles of distribution" stated, in the Second Report, to "require the most serious consideration and much additional inquiry," are no further developed in the Fourth Report, than by a recommendation that "the wants and circumstances of the places in which the property and revenues accrue shall be first considered;" of which fund, moreover, the insufficiency is shown by the Commissioners themselves, who acknowledge, that even when at some distant period the fund should have reached its estimated maximum of 134,000 *l.*, there would still be a deficiency of 100,000 *l.*, and that they would not be able to effect the end which they desire; while in the interim the annual payments would be comparatively inconsiderable, and supply scanty assignments, productive of no effectual good, and at the last, it were to be feared, useful and valuable preferments would have been dissipated, satisfying none, and taking from all the stimulus that is to be found in the hope of some prospective reward.

Our claims to the disposal of our own revenues, as well as the maintenance of all our other rights and privileges, is independent of any question of number as regards the members of our chapter. But if our claim be admitted, as we trust it will be by the Commissioners, it will no longer form a part of their recommendations, that any of our stalls be suppressed; for reduction, of number, we may assume, has been proposed only as a source of revenue available to their purposes; we would, however, again and again press on their earnest and serious consideration the principle on which they have proceeded, in recommending the ultimate suppression of eight of our prebends. In our statutes, the possibility of any reduction of number is nowhere contemplated; the number has remained the same by regular succession now for nearly 300 years, and the proposed reduction, while it could not be sanctioned by parliament without imposing a limitation on the royal prerogative, would be a violation of at least an "approved custom," of which our diocesans are bound to enforce the observance, since such custom is "not repugnant to God's word, the laws of the realm, or His Majesty's prerogative."

If indeed we proceed to consider the question of "efficiency and respectability," and view it merely with reference to the attendance on the choral service, strong is the argument which it presents against the reduction of number in our members. It is self-evident that a smaller number of prebendaries is less likely to be efficient than a greater, and that to abstract from the

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

the number of the body, is to abstract from its power and influence, and consequently from its respectability. It is probable that the injury done would be proportionate to the degree of reduction, and would be felt proportionably in greater burdens imposed on the remaining members, and in greater discredit brought on the institution.

That four is not a number of prebendaries adequate to the "efficient and respectable" performance of the choral service, we unequivocally assert, if the personal attendance of the prebendaries be a necessary ingredient of the "efficiency and respectability." The joint residence of two prebendaries at the least, is often essential to secure the constant attendance of one. For illness and accidental causes sometimes make absence matter of necessity; we ourselves have had at the same time four prebendaries, of whom three were more than 70 years old, two of them more than 80, and one so much an invalid that he was seldom equal to his duty; what would have been said of our "efficiency" if our number had been limited to those four? If we look to those cathedrals in which the number of prebendaries is four, we find that a system of proxies has been there introduced and tolerated, but the system has given rise to much calumny against cathedral institutions, even where use has rendered it familiar, and we may reasonably infer that the introduction of it at the present day, would more seriously affect the credit of chapters, whose members have been studious and careful to give their personal attendance.

We entreat the Commissioners, then, under existing circumstances, to direct their attention to the benefits that may be likely to result from annexation of a part of our prebends; we are not, indeed, friendly to a general system of permanent annexation, because it cannot be known what circumstances may arise to render the free appointment to prebends desirable for the welfare of the church; but we submit most respectfully that a well-digested system of annexation would be more productive and more effective than reduction could be, and might involve no invasion of our rights and privileges. The local evil at least would be permanently removed wherever the remedy should be applied, and the remedy itself would be, immediately consequent on the annexation, satisfactory and complete. Money might not be so extensively diffused, but it would not be squandered; the benefit that should be done would be without drawback, wherever it was done; and the desired end would be thoroughly attained in the district on which the benefit should have been conferred.

No one, we imagine, would object to the retaining of four prebends unannexed, as rewards for past labours or distinguished merit. But if eight prebends of our church, and a like proportion belonging to other cathedral bodies, shall be severally annexed, as they become vacant, each to some populous but poor benefice, regard being had to the connexion with the cathedrals and the local means, the more important districts will all in time, and some immediately, have the efficient services of a rector and two curates "respectably," perhaps, but not largely remunerated, instead of one ill-paid and overburdened incumbent.

There will, indeed, be no superfluity for the prebendal rector, when he shall have received the produce of his prebend, and paid the salaries of his curates; but his attendance in the discharge of his duty at the cathedral may give him relief by the change, and enable him to continue his parochial services with profit to a more advanced age. And, if his prebend shall allow him an opportunity of recommending a meritorious curate for presentation to a benefice, a stimulus will be supplied to all who are fellow-labourers in the work.

As to the patronage of the chapter, we claim the disposal of it, as it is regulated by our statutes, since our charter gives it absolutely to us. The great ends proposed in the Reports, the "augmentation of small livings," and the "increase of the parochial clergy," certainly cannot be advanced by any interference with our rights of presentation. The only reason alleged for the interference is, that there may be an addition to the means which the bishops already possess of placing laborious and deserving clergymen in situations of usefulness and independence. We should be glad to see the bishops possessed of the means which they require, provided it be not to the deprivation of the legitimate patron; but we feel that the alleged reason implies what we deem an unfounded imputation on all chapters, that they would not present deserving clergymen. Perhaps, indeed, the Commissioners may suppose that there is no check on individual nominations in the case of friendly options; it may be as well, therefore, to state, that all our presentations are made by the body under the chapter seal, and pass as acts of chapter; and that, if an individual should nominate one not deserving, it would be in the power of our chapter to withhold the presentation. But it may be fairly asked, whether there is the slightest ground for apprehending either that the individual members would seek, or our collective body sanction, the appointment of any one whom they should not believe to possess the required qualifications.

On this head we will only add, that if it shall be deemed for the benefit of the Church to impose restrictions on the exercise of patronage, we shall readily accede to them, provided they be imposed on all patrons without distinction, and provided that no stigma be set on ecclesiastical patrons of one class by subjecting them to limitations from which ecclesiastical patrons of other classes are exempted.

This memorial we address to the Commissioners with every feeling of duty and respect, entreating them to consider the situation in which we are placed; holding important offices which by our oaths we are bound to defend, and of which we believe the continued maintenance and support to be "conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church."

To sum up our wishes:—we claim our right to the disposal of our own revenues and of our own patronage; we deprecate reduction of number; and we entreat that, in the disposal of our patronage, we may not, as ecclesiastical patrons, be subjected to any exclusive restrictions.

We conclude with solemnly adjuring the Commissioners in the words of Archbishop (then Bishop) Whitgift, addressed to Queen Elizabeth,—"As she was," he said, "intrusted by

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the late Act or Acts with a great power either to preserve or waste the church's lands," and applying his words to chapter revenues and prebendal endowments, " dispose of them for Jesus' sake, as the donors intended. Let neither friends nor flatterers beguile you to do otherwise, and put a stop to the approaching ruin of the church, as you expect comfort at the last day."

(C. S.)

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Bristol.*

To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

BRISTOL.

The Dean and Chapter of Bristol.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

My Lord Archbishop,

WE, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol in chapter assembled, having been informed that His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners will shortly resume their duties, beg most respectfully to come before your Grace, and to address you on the subject of the said Commissioners' Fourth Report.

We approach your Grace with every feeling of respect, both for your exalted station in the church and for your personal character, and shall experience very deep concern if we shall seem unnecessarily to interrupt the measures which have been brought forward under your Grace's sanction, or to add vexatiously to your Grace's cares and anxieties.

Impressed in the fullest manner with these sentiments, we should have been gladly spared the pain of offering any remark in opposition to the recommendations of the said Commissioners. Under the circumstances of the country, we hailed their appointment with satisfaction, and, waiving for the time the right of the presbytery to be joined with the bishops in legislating for the church, we saw willingly our interests entrusted to their care. But after mature reflection, we consider that we should incur a very grave responsibility and manifest a most culpable disregard of our duty, if we did not make known to your Grace the fears we entertain that the proposed measures, if carried into effect, will, both in their general character and in their particular provisions, operate very injuriously upon the church's welfare.

We take leave to bring the Commissioners' recommendations at one view under your Grace's notice.

They are the following:—

That in all instances but those of London and Lincoln, the number of prebendal stalls be permanently reduced.

That one of them shall, in certain cases, be attached to an archdeaconry. That a part of the chapter property shall be disposed of as it may seem fit to a board of Commissioners:

That a portion of the chapter patronage shall be transferred to the bishops. That the discretion of the chapters shall be greatly restricted in the appointment of their vicars choral or minor canons, in the payment of these ministers, and in the provision for them by the means of livings. That the powers of the visitors shall be increased. That additional residence shall be required of both deans and prebendaries; and that a commission shall be appointed to carry these recommendations into effect, which shall re-model statutes at pleasure, and in whose deliberations deans and chapters shall have no voice.

These are the measures proposed; and we desire to call your Grace's attention, in the first instance, to the remarkable fact, that they are all measures of curtailment and privation, as regards property and influence, and of additional labour and expense, as relates to service and duty.

This is their general character, and we respectfully submit for your Grace's consideration, whether they will not consequently go forth to the world as a judgment of condemnation, and proclaim, as the deliberate opinion of the highest authorities both in church and state, that cathedral bodies are no longer deserving of the respect which has been hitherto assigned them.

We beg likewise to add, that we feel the severity of this sentence the more, because it has been passed without cause or reason, having, so far as we are aware, been alleged; because, in our own case, we believe it to be unmerited; and because it has fallen upon us, when looking upon the Commissioners as our natural guardians and friends, and placing in them an unreserved confidence, we had imposed upon ourselves a respectful silence, and abstained from intruding in any way on their deliberations.

But we beg, in the second place, to pass from general remarks to particulars, and here we deem it our duty to record and press our opinion.

First, that the disposal of chapter property in the manner contemplated is not only uncalled for, by any dereliction on our part of the trust reposed in us, but that it will be a precedent to justify the same proceeding with regard to other church property. We conceive likewise, that if it be determined on that the sale of such property shall take place, it will be more conducive to the good of the church to commit the management of it to the hands of those best acquainted with the localities of the several cathedrals, and most interested in their particular welfare.

Secondly, that the reduction of the number of vicars choral or minor canons, and the mode recommended for their payment, are highly objectionable. It is our opinion that the confinement of a small number of these officials to an almost unremitted repetition of routine duty, will tend to diminish their devotional feelings, and in the same proportion mar the effect of their services; and we are fearful that by raising their salaries in the manner suggested, and

insisting

insisting at the same time on their preferment, an inducement will be held out to nepotic and corrupt appointments, which, under the contemplated reduction of chapter patronage, it will be difficult to restrain. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter

Thirdly, that the increase of the power of the visitors, and the introduction of archdeacons into the reduced chapters, will destroy the independence of those bodies, and unduly augment the influence of the bishops. And,

Fourthly, that the mode of making these changes, and the alteration of cathedral statutes by the means of an arbitrary commission, is unjust and degrading; and when, moreover, it is seen that no provision has been made that the members of the commission shall be members of the church, we would fain ask, could the door be more widely opened for the admission of every degree of treacherous dealing?

Fifthly, we beg to speak of the proposal to deprive us of a portion of our patronage.

For our own purposes we disclaim any idea of insisting on its retention. Though we consider that in many cases it would be but just to regard patronage as a part of our vested interests, and that it ought to be respected; though we feel that in various instances, the intended deprivation would blight prospects which have been reasonably cherished, we are willing to make every personal sacrifice that may be required for the Church's good. But we think it imperative on us to claim that, if it should be determined to proceed with this recommendation, our patronage shall not be transferred to other hands, without more effectual precautions being taken than any which have been announced, that the measure may tend to general advantage. We cannot, indeed, refrain from remarking, that, believing the undue exercise of patronage to be one of the greatest evils from which the Church has suffered, we deem it both unjust towards ourselves, and inefficient as a measure of improvement, that that portion of it which has been hitherto entrusted to deans and chapters, should alone be placed under restriction, whilst no effort is made to prevent abuses in regard to the greater and more important shares in the hands of the bishops, private individuals and the Crown.

On the reduction of the number of prebendal stalls, we have reserved ourselves to the last. We are aware that many weighty and grave objections have been raised to the plan of the Commissioners, and we feel the force of them. Especially we see that, in an establishment including many thousand clergy, the retention of only one hundred places of honour affords, humanly speaking, too little encouragement to the devotion of talent and attainment to the service of the ministry. But considering the peculiar circumstances of the present times, we are not inclined to differ from the Commissioners as to the propriety of some diminution in the number of cathedral appointments. We see that the Legislature is unwilling to supply the necessary means for the support of an efficient parochial clergy, and we are therefore prepared to acquiesce in the opinion, that the Church should make sacrifices within herself for the attainment of so paramount an object.

With these sentiments, we take leave at the same time to suggest, that there are other methods of effecting all that is intended, which would be far more desirable than the abolition of the stalls, and far more acceptable. Their suspension for a certain number of years is one of them, and a system of annexation is another; or, if abolition is still to be insisted on, we think it worthy of consideration whether, instead of paying into the hands of commissioners the amount of income which would accrue from the suppressed stalls, it would not be better that the chapters should be required to let the leases of some of their great tithes run out, and to endow with them the most necessitous and populous of their vicarages, the preference being given to those places from which the tithes are taken.

We have now brought our remarks on the proposed measures to a conclusion; and though we have not scrupled to express ourselves openly and decidedly, as it appeared to be our duty to do, we trust we have observed that moderation and respect which we feel to be due to your Grace, and which we have professed to bear in mind.

In the same spirit we venture further to call your Grace's attention to certain points on which the Commissioners' Report is silent.

There is, as your Grace will find, no notice taken of the ancient constitution of cathedral bodies, and no exposition offered of their high duties and utility; there is no attempt made to restore them to their intended efficiency, and no effort adventured to undeceive the public mind as to any supposed inherent defect in their nature.

In reference to some of these points, we think that much might have been advantageously done. In the first place, we cannot but believe that if, as the chief presbyters of the several dioceses, deans and chapters had been made in fact what they are in theory, the councils of the bishops, a great benefit would have been obtained. "Churches cathedral and the bishops of them" so united together for the government of the church, says Hooker, "are as glasses, wherein the face and countenance of apostolical antiquity remaineth even as yet to be seen, notwithstanding the alteration which tract of time and the course of the world hath brought. For defence and maintenance of them, we are most earnestly bound to strive, even as the Jews were for their temple and the high priest of God therein."

We conceive, likewise, that if some of the cathedral establishments were made available as schools of theology for the instruction of candidates for holy orders, a most acceptable service would be rendered to the country. An establishment without provision for the ministerial education of its clergy is a singular anomaly.

And a third measure which we consider to be urgently called for, is the rescue of the cathedral clergy from the painful situation in which they are placed in regard to the election of bishops. We desire no power in this respect beyond what is reasonable. As the case now stands, deans and chapters have not allowed them that liberty of conscience which is enjoyed by every other subject of the land. Nominally the electors of bishops, they are

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in fact only the instruments of others; and whilst the solemn language to which they are required to affix their seal cannot in some cases be assented to without extreme reluctance, the refusal to comply with the prescribed usage would be attended with legal penalties, and great disturbance to the harmony which ought at all times to subsist between the Church and the State.

We respectfully submit that this state of things is oppressive, injurious to the character of the Church, and before God sinful; and we earnestly implore your Grace to apply your powerful influence to the removal of so great a scandal and blemish from our Zion.

We the more urgently press this point on your Grace's notice, because we cannot doubt that when your Grace's voice shall be heard in a great endeavour to preserve the ministry of our apostolic and primitive Church pure at its fountain head, and vindicating the right of conscience, there is no party in the State, making any pretensions to the respect of the country, which will not cordially applaud your Grace's mind, and join in promoting the sacred cause.

We would, moreover, solemnly represent our anxious fears, that if some measure be not now devised to satisfy the reasonable and pious wishes entertained on this last head, the Church will have to deplore, at no distant period, either the subjection of some of her most faithful presbyters to the sufferings of persecution, or, what will be worse, their secession from her communion.

To this free expression of our sentiments, adding our devout conviction that the blessing of the Holy Spirit will never be wanting upon a zealous and prudent attempt to restore the integrity of the Church's government and discipline; and ever praying that, for the sake of His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, the Almighty Father will ever have your Grace in His holy keeping, we beg to declare ourselves your Grace's very dutiful and faithful servants in Jesus Christ, and fellow labourers in His Gospel.

For the Dean and Chapter of Bristol,

W. G. H. Somerset, Prebendary.

Chapter House, Bristol, Nov. 30, 1836. Subdean.

Memorial from the Minor Canons of *Bristol.*

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Memorial from the Minor Canons.

We, the Minor Canons of the Cathedral Church of Bristol, venture to address your Lordships under our present peculiar circumstances.

The document we have taken the liberty of enclosing for your inspection will in part make known those circumstances; it may, however, be well to enter into a fuller explanation of them.

The stipend allotted to the office of minor canon is 40 *l.* per annum, without any other emolument whatever; it must therefore be evident that nothing but the anticipation of succeeding to the preferment attached to the cathedral could have induced us to undertake a duty laborious in itself, and precluding our advancement in our profession in any other way. The expectations we had formed, and which we were led by the chapter to indulge, are at this time about to be extinguished by the presentation of a benefice, vacant by the death of a former minor canon, to one who is wholly unconnected with the cathedral, while four of our body who are unprovided for are passed over. The minor canon to whom reference is made in the enclosed copy of our memorial to the chapter has been for nearly twelve years in the cathedral; he holds a perpetual curacy at some distance from Bristol of less than 100 *l.* annual value, with no house, and a population exceeding a thousand, the tithes, rectorial and vicarial, being possessed by the chapter. Small as this benefice is, its value is considerably diminished by the expenses necessarily incurred in coming into Bristol and residing there every fifth week for the performance of his cathedral duty, and in providing a substitute in his parish during his absence; he was induced to relinquish his other engagements in Bristol, and to accept of this small preferment, in reliance on a promise of further and adequate provision. On his applying, however, on the present occasion for the rectory now vacant, it has been made known to him that it is the intention of the chapter to give it to a friend or relative of one of the prebendaries.

Under these circumstances we have addressed to them a memorial, of which we have enclosed a copy, deeming it to be our duty to make known to you the course we have pursued; and feeling confident, from your Lordships' recommendation in your Fourth Report, that our case will meet with due consideration, and that your Lordships' protection will be extended to us.

Richard G. Bedford, M. A. Minor Canon.
R. W. Lambert, M. A. Minor Canon.
William Millner, M. A. Minor Canon.
Robert Allwood, B. A. Minor Canon.
Geo. N. Barrow, M. A. Minor Canon.

(Enclosure.)

(Enclosure)—Copy of a MEMORIAL from the MINOR CANONS of *Bristol.*

BRISTOL.

To the Very Reverend the Dean and the Reverend the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Bristol.

Mr. Dean and Gentlemen,

Copy of a Memorial from the Minor Canons.

WE, the Minor Canons of your cathedral church, beg most respectfully to call your attention to the position in which we are placed.

With extreme regret and disappointment we have learned your intention of conferring the rectory of Sutton Bonington (now vacant and in your gift) upon a gentleman wholly unconnected with the cathedral, in preference to the senior minor canon, who is without any thing like an adequate provision; thus showing that you consider a stranger, who may be a relative or friend of one of your own body, to have stronger claims upon the preferment of the cathedral than a minor canon of nearly twelve years' standing.

Whilst we presume not to question your power over the livings annexed to the cathedral, we cannot but think that, as trustees of the endowments bequeathed by the piety and benevolence of our mutual founders, and responsible to the church at large for the just and equitable disposal of them, the object and intention of those founders would have been better answered, and the interests of the establishment more effectually promoted, had you deemed it incumbent on you to bestow that preferment which you might be precluded from holding yourselves on one who, from length of service in the cathedral, had established a strong and paramount claim to your consideration.

The case of Mr. Lambert we cannot but regard as one of peculiar hardship, and we are emboldened to remind you that a case precisely similar in all its circumstances has not occurred in the recollection of any of your body.

Elected a minor canon in November 1824, that gentleman has seen those with whom he entered the cathedral preferred to benefices, and he, as well as ourselves, confidently indulged the expectation—an expectation certainly not discouraged by you—that he would succeed to the first living in your gift. Great, therefore, is the disappointment we experience on the intimation received that the rectory of Sutton Bonington, now vacant by the death of a former minor canon of this cathedral, is to be presented to a stranger, and not conferred on one whose long services authorized him to expect it as a reward at your hands.

When we bear in mind the very small annual stipend assigned for the discharge of our duties, and consider the laborious nature of those duties, we cannot conceive that you will deem it presumption in us to take this mode of declaring our sentiments on the present occasion, and expressing our hope that you will not persevere in the resolution you have made respecting the preferment now at your disposal.

We beg respectfully to remind you that we entered the cathedral as minor canons with the firm expectation that after a certain course of service and faithful discharge of duty we should be appointed to the benefices in your trust.

This expectation has been always held out to us, and hitherto the preferment of members of our body has encouraged us to indulge it, and that it is not unreasonable on our part, the recommendation of His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners to this effect in their Fourth Report fully convinces us.

Entertaining these opinions, we consider that we should be neglecting our own interests, and exposing ourselves to the charge of indifference on the subject, were we to refrain from expressing them, and making use of every lawful and expedient means to dissuade you from a step which we cannot regard as just and equitable to our body.

Richard Gordon Bedford, M. A. Minor Canon.
R. W. Lambert, M. A. Minor Canon.
William Millner, M. A. Minor Canon.
Robert Allwood, B. A. Minor Canon.
Geo. N. Barrow, M. A. Minor Canon.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Carlisle.*

CARLISLE.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

THE Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle beg leave, with all respect, to lay before His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church with reference to ecclesiastical duties and revenues, these few remarks upon some points of the Second Report of that Commission submitted to His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament.

The Dean and Chapter feel it to be their duty to state, that they cannot contemplate with any degree of satisfaction the proposal for reducing the number of canons in other more richly endowed cathedrals to the number of four, fixed by their own statutes, because they are from experience well aware that with that limited number it is very difficult, and often impracticable, to secure the constant attendance of one of the body at daily prayer, more especially when sickness or old age may happen to prevent individuals from fulfilling their own wishes in that respect.

The Dean and Chapter cannot view without the greatest alarm and regret the proposal for depriving them in great measure of the power they now possess of presenting to benefices which have been for so many years in their gift. They are not conscious of any defect in their mode of administering the trust so confided to them, or that any dissatisfaction whatsoever has been felt or expressed on the part of that portion of His Majesty's subjects

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with whom they are more immediately concerned. On the contrary, they are well aware that the opinion is largely entertained that it is more beneficial to the public at large that the patronage of livings should be to a certain extent divided between the bishop of the diocese and the dean and chapter of its cathedral church, than that it should be given exclusively to the bishop.

The Dean and Chapter know of nothing which has been advanced against the patronage of deans and chapters which might not with equal pretence of truth and reason be advanced against episcopal patronage; and they fear that the abridgment of the rights of the one in that respect will tend to any thing rather than the security of those of the other. They feel, too, that the tendency of this proposal, if carried into effect, will unavoidably be to degrade them in the eyes of their fellow-subjects, and to impair their usefulness and efficiency; and they therefore humbly but most earnestly beg of His Majesty's Commissioners that nothing may be inserted in any Bill about to be submitted to Parliament which may in any way interfere with the rights of patronage as at present possessed by deans and chapters.

Given in our Chapter House, under our common seal, this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

R. Hodgsons, D. D., Dean.

(C. S.)

PETITION from certain PREBENDARIES of *Chester*.

To the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Prebendaries or Canons of the Cathedral Church of Chester, in our Chapter House capitularly assembled,

CHESTER.

Sheweth,

Petition from certain Prebendaries.

THAT whereas in the Second published Report of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, it is stated, that at Chester "the income of each of the six prebendaries does not exceed 125 *l.* on an average of the last seven years;" and they accordingly "recommend that the income of the two prebendal stalls as they become vacant should go to increase that of the dean and the other four canons, which will even then be very small in reference to their station and the duties required of them:" And whereas the like recommendation is repeated in the Fourth Report of the said Commissioners,

We, therefore, being now capitularly assembled at our first annual chapter after the publication of the said Fourth Report, most respectfully solicit your attention to the following facts:—

That the measure thus proposed by the said Commissioners, instead of becoming a benefit to us, as it is avowedly intended to be, would really operate to our detriment; for the period of the residence of each canon would necessarily be then three months in a year, instead of two months, as at present; that is to say, it would be increased in the proportion of three to two, whereas the income of his stall would be increased only in the proportion of four to three.

That however desirable a species of preferment our stalls may be accounted, either by ourselves or by others, as conferring professional rank, or as the presumed rewards of professional merit, we find the revenues belonging to them, even now, quite inadequate to cover the expenditure incurred in the repairs of our prebendal houses, in travelling, and the removing of our families, in our decent maintenance whilst in residence, and in the contributions expected from us to the public charities of the cathedral city; and they are manifestly more inadequate still to the keeping of such hospitality as might otherwise be deemed befitting our station.

That in estimating the annual income of each of the present prebendaries at 125 *l.*, an average of seven years has been taken, a considerable fine being received by the dean and chapter every seventh year, which raises the average to this amount; that for the intervening six years, however, the average gross income of each stall does not exceed 64 *l.*, a sum clearly insufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of residence for two months; and that under the operation of the proposed change, by which one-third would be added to the term of residence of each canon, whilst but one-fourth would be added to his means of defraying his expenses, the sum assigned to meet the charge of the one month's additional residence would amount to only 21 *l.*

That, further, in the preceding calculation, no account whatsoever has been taken of our liability to be called upon, from the proceeds of our stalls, to meet (and probably at no distant period) a very heavy charge for the necessary reparation of the fabric of our cathedral, for which purpose a separate fund, usually appropriated thereto, is altogether insufficient.

That the respective values of the four best benefices in the gift of the dean and chapter, videlicet, Westkirby, Neston, Doddleston and Northendon, stand recorded in the returns sent in to the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Revenues in the year 1831, on an average of the three previous years, at 703 *l.*, 535 *l.*, 593 *l.* and 406 *l.*; that there are no other benefices in the patronage of our body which amount to more than half the average value of these four; and that there is a reduction in the actual values of these benefices at the present time of from 15 to 20 per cent.; that putting, therefore, the most favourable supposition possible, namely, that one of the said four benefices should fall to the share of each of the four canons, the

Petition from certain Prebendaries.

the average value of such preferment would then, on the calculation just stated, scarcely exceed 450*l.* per annum; which amount will be reduced to 350*l.* by the further deduction of about 100*l.* per annum for the stipend of an assistant curate; the employment of such curate being rendered needful, in some instances, by the extent and population of the parishes themselves, and in all instances by the unavoidable absence of the incumbent for that portion of the year during which he must constantly reside within the cathedral precincts, or may be called into residence to attend in his place in the chapter-house.

That it is, however, very improbable that the four canons should be in possession of these four benefices, one of them having been commonly held by the Dean; and assuming, then, the most valuable of these benefices, videlicet, Westkirby, to be by this, or by any other contingency, excluded from the list, the above average of 350*l.* for the net value of the benefices of three of our canons will be found considerably too high, and the remaining canon cannot obtain from our body any preferment exceeding from 100*l.* to 250*l.* per annum in net amount.

That we deem it not improper or superfluous to have entered into the foregoing statement, because we have some reason to believe an impression has gone abroad that the value of our chapter preferment is such as to constitute a sufficient counterbalance to the acknowledged poverty of our stalls; how far such an impression may justly be entertained, we now leave to the consideration of your honourable Board.

To your honourable Board we further humbly submit the special consideration of our case, peculiar as it is acknowledged to be, earnestly hoping and trusting that in any decision to which you may finally come, or in any legislative measure affecting us which you may see fit hereafter to recommend to Parliament, regard, so far as it is lawful or expedient, may be had to the known intentions of our founder, which were early frustrated by an accidental error, followed up by an iniquitous transaction; to the credit of our position, and to our reasonable remuneration for the discharge of important and by no means unburdensome duties, at a period when the cathedral establishments throughout the kingdom are professedly about to be placed in a state of practical efficiency, and perhaps to be brought to something approaching to equalization as well of the revenues as of the numbers of their members; and, above all, to the high interests of that Church of which we are nominally dignified ministers, but which is liable to suffer contempt, rather than likely to acquire honour or influence, so far as such honour or influence in anywise depends upon the means provided for enabling us to maintain, as elsewhere so especially within this city of Chester, a style of living decently appropriate to our station.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

25 Nov. 1836.

Unwin Clarke, M. A. — *G. B. Blomfield*, M. A.
F. Wrangham, M. A. — *William Barlow*, M. A.
William Ainger, D. D.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Durham*.

DURHAM.

To the Honourable the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England,

Sheweth, Chapter Office, Durham, 8th March 1837.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

THAT your memorialists feel it to be incumbent upon them to state their decided objection to all those recommendations which contemplate the suppression of any cathedral dignities and appointments, and, by so doing, threaten to impair the efficiency and stability of the venerable institutions, which, as your memorialists were led to believe, it was the purpose of your honourable Board to strengthen and secure.

They wish to record their own settled conviction, that the maintenance of the cathedrals in their integrity is an object of the utmost moment to the church establishment, and to the interests of true religion; and being well persuaded that the proposed changes must go far to destroy the influence and usefulness of cathedral establishments, and to render them unfit to accomplish the objects for which they are to be preserved, they respectfully submit to your honourable Board that no sufficient reason has been advanced which can call for a diminution of this important branch of our ecclesiastical system.

The importance of improving the smaller livings, and of providing for the spiritual wants of a growing population, is fully recognized by your memorialists, who have not been inattentive to these great objects in their own practice; but they believe the deficiencies in our parochial system may be more effectively and conveniently supplied without resorting to measures confessedly incompetent to their purpose, which involve the confiscation of cathedral property, and disturb the ancient and wholesome arrangements of the church.

Your memorialists therefore desire, that the schemes of your honourable Board which affect the integrity of chapters may be reconsidered, with a view to the augmentation of livings by means which will leave the cathedrals entire and unimpaired.

Given under our chapter seal, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven. (C. S.)

The dean, in consenting to the memorial, in order to enable his chapter to express their opinion, desires to keep himself entirely unfettered as to the course he may feel it right to pursue when called upon to vote on the question in his legislative capacity.

(For W. C. Chaytor, Esq., the Dean and Chapter Registrar, who is at present from home.)

Wm. Peele.

DURHAM.

LETTER from the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, a PREBENDARY of *Durham*, to the Commissioners, 15th July 1836.

Letter from the Rev. Dr. Smith.

DR. SMITH, Prebendary of Durham, begs leave to make the following representation an request to the Commissioners, on behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Durham; not indeed pretending to have express authority to do so, but knowing the sentiments of the Dean and Chapter, upon the points to which he takes the liberty of entreating the Commissioners to turn their attention.

The chapter now consists of a dean and twelve prebendaries; one of the stalls was appropriated to the Archdeaconry of Durham by Act of Parliament, in the year 1832. The late bishop declared his intention of settling three stalls upon officers of the newly established university, namely, upon the warden, the professor of divinity, and the professor of Greek and classical literature; but some difficulty having occurred respecting the Act of Parliament which was necessary to carry the bishop's intentions into effect, the completion of his design was suspended, and will be entirely defeated in consequence of his death, unless the Commissioners shall be pleased to recommend the revival of it, and the continuance of a sufficient number of stalls to complete the endowment of the officers of the university, besides those that may be deemed necessary for maintaining the performance of the service of the cathedral with decency and regularity. The Commissioners encourage the hope of such a recommendation, as they intimate in their Report, "That such arrangements may be made with respect to the deanery and canonries in the chapter of Durham and their revenues, as shall, upon due inquiry and consideration, be determined on, with a view to maintaining the university of Durham in a state of respectability and efficiency, due regard being had to the just claims of any existing officer of the university." And as it cannot be expected that the usual duties of canons residentiary can be properly performed if the chapter consist only of persons who must necessarily be much engaged in academical employment, it is hoped that it will not be considered unreasonable to ask that, besides the archdeacon, and the three officers of the university, four other canons may be continued in the chapter of Durham. And it is humbly suggested, that two of the canonries so to be retained may be charged with the cure of the parishes of St. Oswald and Cross-gate, in the city of Durham, both being benefices very moderately endowed, and each containing a large population. There are other benefices in the patronage of the dean and chapter, and at no great distance from the city, the cure of which might be advantageously annexed to the other stalls.

The livings in the gift of the dean and chapter have hitherto been usually given to the minor canons, who are allowed by the statutes of the Church to hold benefices within a certain distance (about twenty miles) from the cathedral, and to the schoolmaster. Others have been sometimes taken by members of the chapter, and the rest have been bestowed upon their friends and connexions, but there is no fixed rule for this distribution of the patronage.

It is now proposed that the members of the chapter, and the minor canons and schoolmaster, shall retain their respective personal privileges and claims, and that the residue of the livings shall be disposed of to the members of the university, either according to seniority, as is the usual practice in the colleges in the old university, or according to some other equitable rule to be fixed with the approbation of the Commissioners.

The Report recommends "that measures be taken by the Commissioners for the disposal of such residence houses in the precincts of the respective cathedral and collegiate churches as may, perhaps, in most cases, ." The precincts of the cathedral resemble the colleges in the universities, and have gates, which are closed at night, and may be closed at other times when occasion may require, contributing very materially to the peace and good order and security of the inhabitants. But if any of the houses be alienated, the precincts must necessarily be thrown open, and the salutary control now exercised must be abandoned, as the new inhabitants will of course be independent of the authority now existing.

At Durham the deanery and prebendal houses are contained in a court, circumstanced as has been described, and it is apprehended that the alienation of any of those dwellings would be productive of great inconvenience to the members of the chapter, and might tend to the introduction of very objectionable inhabitants.

It is proposed, therefore, either that the houses shall continue to be the absolute property of the dean and chapter, or that they shall hold them in trust for the university. In the first case, they may be let under such conditions as shall obviate all irregularities in the inhabitants; in the other case, habitations may be provided for those officers of the university who are not to be members of the chapter.

All which is humbly submitted to the favourable consideration of the Commissioners.

Sam. Smith.

Note—There are other communications from members of the Cathedral Church of Durham; but they relate to the university of Durham, and do not apply to the Chapter question.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Ely*.

To the Honourable the Board of Commissioners, appointed by His Majesty to consider the state of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The humble Memorial of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Ely,

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialists, having carefully perused the Second Report of your honourable Board, beg most respectfully to submit to your consideration the subjoined remarks upon certain of the recommendations therein contained.

Your memorialists are especially desirous of inviting your attention to the following points, which appear to them to affect most materially the future efficiency and well-being of their capitular body.

1st. The proposed reduction of the chapter of Ely to the number of four.

2d. The proposed transfer, in some cases, of the right of patronage now vested in the dean and chapter.

3d. The proposed appropriation of the proceeds of the separate estates with which the dean and the individual members of the chapter are endowed, so far as relates to the college of Ely and its immediate precincts.

4th. The proposed term of residence of the dean.

1st. In reference to the first of these points, your memorialists humbly suggest, that assuming the proposed number of four canons to be adequate to the duties of the cathedral, and the other important purposes contemplated in the Report, there are peculiar circumstances which render it highly desirable to retain a larger number of canons in the cathedral church of Ely. Your memorialists have here particularly in view the proximity of the university of Cambridge, the intimate connexion of the head of the church of Ely with that university, and the fact that in the university several offices of the greatest consequence, as regards the maintenance and advancement of sound learning and religion, are at present either inadequately or inconveniently endowed.

Convinced of the importance of these considerations, your memorialists cannot but express an earnest hope that the number of canons in the cathedral church of Ely may not be reduced to less than six.

2d. As relates to the second point, your memorialists, with every disposition to comply with such regulations as may be deemed expedient for insuring the due exercise of the patronage vested in their body, would view with the deepest regret the adoption of that recommendation which proposes in some cases absolutely to deprive the dean and chapter of the right of patronage hitherto enjoyed by them.

3d. Upon the third point, your memorialists will not further trouble your honourable Board than by referring to the annexed* plan, from an inspection of which it will at once appear that any arrangement depriving their body of the control now possessed by them over the college of Ely and its precincts must affect most seriously the convenience and comfort of the deanery and of all the prebendal houses.

4th. As respects the fourth and last point, your memorialists beg leave to observe that, in their humble judgment, the period of nine months, the proposed term of the dean's residence in every year, is longer than will be necessary for the well-governing of the cathedral church.

Actuated by a sincere desire to discharge their duty towards their own body, and to promote the best interests of religion, your memorialists have ventured to address the foregoing observations to your honourable Board; and it only remains for them to pray that this, their memorial, may receive at your hands an attentive and a favourable consideration.

Given under our common seal this twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(L. S.)

MEMORIAL (2d) from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Ely*.

To the Honourable the Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

The humble Memorial of the Dean and Chapter of Ely,

Sheweth,

THAT in the month of June last your memorialists presented to your honourable Board a brief memorial, containing remarks on certain parts of your Second Report, and praying for a particular consideration of the case of the cathedral church of Ely.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Your memorialists, having now before them the Fourth as well as the Second Report, and having had full time to consider, in all its bearings, the proposed plan for the remodelling of the cathedral establishments, beg most respectfully to present this their second memorial, and to enter somewhat more fully into the important questions considered in those Reports.

More

* Plan of the deanery, prebendal houses, gardens, &c.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

More than eighteen months have now elapsed since your memorialists observed the following announcement at the close of the First Report of your honourable Board:—"We are proceeding with all diligence in our inquiry respecting the other important subjects to which Your Majesty has been pleased to direct our attention; and shall forthwith take into our consideration the present state of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, with the view of submitting to Your Majesty some measures by which those foundations may be made more conducive than they now are to the efficiency of the Established Church."

From this, and other passages of the First Report, your memorialists were led to expect a distinct and full consideration of the several cathedral and collegiate churches, and the peculiar circumstances connected with each of them.

But your memorialists deeply regret to find, by the subsequent Reports, that this subject has, in the deliberations of your honourable Board, been entirely blended with another, highly important in itself, but forming a distinct branch of inquiry in His Majesty's Commission, viz. "the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices."

From the Second Report your memorialists perceive that the attention of your honourable Board was directed, first, to the condition of the parochial benefices (p. 5); and, secondly, to the state of the cathedral and collegiate churches (p. 8). And your memorialists beg most respectfully to submit, that the principles and impressions (as stated in the Report) with which the Commissioners entered upon the inquiry relating to the cathedral establishments, lead unavoidably to the conviction, that your honourable Board has looked to those ancient foundations, not so much with a view to the suggestion of measures by which they may be rendered more conducive than they now are to the efficiency of the Established Church, as with the object of ascertaining what surplus fund may be obtained from their revenues, and made available to the general purpose of increasing the provision for the cure of souls.

In the Appendix to that Report, your memorialists observe that the tables (2) and (3) exhibit the deficiency of parochial provision; while by the tables which follow (4–9) a surplus fund is estimated from the property of the cathedral and collegiate churches, amounting to a sum not much less than one-half of their net annual revenues. And this surplus, to be obtained by a reduction of the existing chapters, it is proposed to alienate for the purpose of supplying the deficiency of parochial endowments.

Your memorialists feel compelled to observe, that this mode of considering the two subjects differs essentially from the course which they were led to expect, as well by the terms of His Majesty's Commission, and the announcement above quoted from the First Report, as by the proposition therein made with respect to the vacant stall at Westminster, and the mention of deferred nomination to the vacant stalls at Canterbury and York.

Your memorialists most readily admit and lament the great deficiency of parochial provision which is felt in the Established Church. In proof of this their feeling, they beg to state that, soon after the passing of the Act for the augmentation of benefices by ecclesiastical corporations (1 & 2 W. 4. c. 45), they made prospective arrangements for augmenting some of the smaller livings with which the Dean and Chapter of Ely are specially connected. They beg, moreover, to state, that they would most cheerfully bear a fair and equitable share and burden of any general measure calculated to raise the incomes of the poorer benefices throughout the kingdom; but they deem it unjust that large sacrifices should be required from the cathedral establishments in particular, in order to meet a general deficiency, and that upon their revenues exclusively should be laid the burden of providing for the spiritual wants of a population whose increase is mainly attributable to the growth of commerce and manufactures, to the increasing wealth and prosperity of the country at large.

Your memorialists observe further, that besides the proposed reduction of the chapters, and alienation of their revenues, it is recommended that in certain cases the right of patronage now vested in the deans and chapters, should pass to the respective bishops, for the purpose of "adding to the means which they already possess, of placing laborious and deserving clergymen in situations of usefulness and independence." Your memorialists, admitting fully the importance of the object contemplated by this recommendation, are yet at a loss to discover any principle which justifies the depriving the capitular bodies of their lawful right for the attainment of this object, while the rights of all other patrons, public and private, remain inviolate.

The attention of His Majesty's Commissioners is here earnestly requested to the very important consideration, that the recommendations above mentioned cannot be adopted without a great and dangerous invasion of long-established rights and privileges. Your memorialists beg to refer your honourable Board to the opening of the Fourth Report, where this consideration is touched upon, and respectfully to remind the Commissioners, that the propositions which that Report describes as affecting "a variety of interests, rights and customs," amount to nothing less than the abrogation of ancient charters of incorporation and endowment, and the violation of the statutes by which the cathedral churches have for centuries been governed.

Your memorialists beg leave respectfully to state to your honourable Board, that the dean and chapter of Ely are a body corporate, constituted and endowed by King Henry VIII. From the charter of incorporation, granted by that King, the following passages are extracted:—

"Ad gloriam et honorem sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis quandam ecclesiam cathedralem de uno decano presbitero et octo presbiteris prebendariis, ibidem Omnipotenti Deo omnino

et

et in perpetuum servituram, creari, erigi, fundari et stabiliri decrevimus; et eandem ecclesiam cathedralem de uno decano presbitero et octo prebendariis presbiteris cum aliis ministris ad divinum cultum necessariis, tenore præsentium realiter et ad plenum creamus, erigimus, fundamus, stabilimus et stabiliri ac in perpetuum inviolabiliter observari jubemus per præsentes: . . . . . Ipsosque decanum et prebendarios unum corpus corporatum in re et nomine facimus, creamus et stabilimus, ac eos pro uno corpore facimus, declaramus, ordinamus et acceptamus, habeantque successionem perpetuam." Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The statutes by which the church of Ely is governed, were granted originally by King Henry VIII., and revised and confirmed by Queen Elizabeth and King Charles II.

The following are extracts from them:—

Chap. 1. "Statuimus et ordinamus ut sint perpetuo in dictâ ecclesiâ unus decanus, octo canonici, quinque minores canonici."

Chap. 18, "Alienationem vel impignerationem alicujus manerii, terræ, reditus, tenementorum, aut alicujus rei immobilis omnino prohibemus, pinguescere enim optamus ecclesiam nostram, non macrescere."

In chap. 35, which appoints the Lord Bishop of Ely visitor of the church, his lordship's duty as visitor is thus set forth:—

"Pro Christianâ fide et ardenti pietatis zelo, vigilet ac gnaviter curet ut hæc statuta et ordinationes ecclesiæ nostræ a nobis editæ inviolabiliter observentur, possessiones et bona tam spiritualia quam temporalia prospero statu floreant, jura, libertates, compositiones, jurisdictiones ecclesiasticæ, et privilegia conserventur et defendantur."

This statute, and all others which concern him, the Lord Bishop elect or his proxy, before his admission to the cathedral church, makes oath that he will faithfully observe.

In chapters 3 and 9 an oath is prescribed to be taken by the dean and canons on their admission to the following effect:—

"Juro quod pro virili meâ terras, tenementa, reditus, possessiones, juraque et libertates, atque privilegia, cæterasque res universas hujus ecclesiæ servabo et servari procurabo."

Seeing, then, that by the will and ordinance of their founder, the rights, liberties, privileges and revenues of the church of Ely, the integrity of the capitular body, and the permanence of the establishment, are guaranteed by the strongest securities and most enduring sanctions, your memorialists, bound as they are by the solemn personal oath, which, as members of the body, they have all taken on their admission, conceive that they would be guilty of a dereliction of duty, did they not respectfully, but firmly, express their deliberate sense of the injustice of the measure now proposed by your honourable Board.

The Dean and Chapter of Ely therefore adjure His Majesty's Commissioners to re-consider the scheme detailed in their Second and Fourth Reports, for the remodelling of the cathedral churches—the principles on which it is founded—the consequences to which it leads; and to pause before they finally recommend to His Majesty and the Legislature a measure so subversive of ancient rights—a measure which could scarcely fail to operate as the introduction to still further and more violent innovations—to be, in fact, the first step in a course of changes, which, beginning with the rights and revenues of the cathedrals, might ere long proceed to the invasion of all collegiate and corporate institutions, and eventually shake the foundations of right and property throughout the realm.

Having thus stated their objections to the general character of the proposed measure, your memorialists would now advert more particularly to that proposition which recommends the ultimate reduction of the existing cathedral chapters to the number of four canons; that number being, in the judgment of the Commissioners, sufficient to "secure and continue the most important objects" of those institutions. On examining the reasons, alleged in the Reports, which have led your honourable Board to this conclusion, your memorialists cannot but observe, that some very important considerations, relating to cathedral institutions in general, and to the church of Ely in particular, have been practically overlooked. And here your memorialists must deeply lament that the same plan of separate consideration, which has been adopted in the case of one English cathedral, (and which the Commissioners judge necessary for the purpose of ascertaining what reductions can be effected in the expenditure of the corporate revenues), (Rep. 2. p. 14), was not pursued universally, for the important purpose of ascertaining how each cathedral establishment, in all its circumstances and local relations, might be made most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church.

Your memorialists beg also most respectfully to prefer to your honourable Board what seems to them a just and reasonable complaint: That whereas, in the new arrangement of the dioceses, the Commissioners (Rep. I.) "have used their best endeavours to learn the opinions of the several bishops respecting the proposed arrangements, as far as they affect their respective dioceses, and have availed themselves of many suggestions which their local knowledge enabled them to supply," in the inquiry relating to cathedral establishments, no communication (so far as your memorialists are aware) was made to any bishop, dean or chapter, respecting the nature or the provisions of the contemplated measure, nor any endeavours used to render the local knowledge of those connected with the several cathedrals available to the purposes of His Majesty's Commission. Your memorialists feel themselves the more strongly warranted in urging this complaint, inasmuch as not a single individual whose especial duty it was to advocate the cause of the cathedral establishments has had a seat at your honourable Board.

With respect to the church of Ely, your memorialists avow their decided conviction, that the number of four canons is not sufficient to enable the chapter fully to carry into effect the purposes of their institution.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

To speak first of the divine services of the church.

It is enjoined by the statutes, that one of the canons shall be present either at the morning or evening service of the choir; and the practice has been, for the canons in residence to attend both these services. Independently of all higher considerations, your memorialists are convinced, that this regular attendance of one or more of the superior members of the church is highly requisite to the maintenance of order and solemnity in the performance of the daily services. But the proposed number of the chapter, supposing each canon to reside three months, is barely sufficient to fill up the year, allowing nothing whatever for the casualties of sickness, infirmity, or unavoidable absence. With a chapter of four canons, the vacancy of one stall might leave the church without the presence of a single canon during a very long period.

Before quitting this topic, your memorialists beg leave to state their deliberate opinion, that it would be highly inexpedient to reduce the present statutable number of five minor canons, of whom one is almost entirely occupied by the duties of the grammar-school attached to the cathedral.

The statute "de Concionibus," &c., begins in the following manner:—

"Quia lucerna pedibus nostris est verbum Dei, statuimus et volumus ut decanus et canonici nostri, imo per misericordiam Dei obsecramus, ut in verbo Dei opportune et importune seminando sint seduli, cum alias, tum præcipue in ecclesiâ nostrâ cathedrali."

In compliance with this strong injunction, your memorialists are in the constant habit of preaching to a very large congregation assembled in the body of the cathedral church. In cases of sickness and infirmity, it has been the custom for one member of the chapter to take another's duty; so that there are very few Sundays in the year when the pulpit is not occupied by the lord bishop of the diocese, the dean, or some member of the chapter.

Your memorialists are convinced that it would not be possible to maintain this part of the service upon its present footing if the number of canons were reduced to four. The infirmities of age, and the accidents of life affecting any member of the body, could not then be compensated by the services of other members, and the duty of preaching must devolve, much more frequently than at present, upon assistant ministers. Your memorialists humbly submit that such a state of things would not be, as regards the chapter, "a state of efficiency or respectability;" far less of dignity.

Your memorialists observe by the Ecclesiastical Revenues Report, that in the churches of York and Chichester the duty of preaching does not fall entirely on the canons residentiary, but is shared by them with the numerous prebendaries, not members of the chapter, each of whom has one, two or more sermons assigned to him in the course of the year. Your memorialists, therefore, must protest against any inference drawn from the present state of the chapters of York and Chichester, as to the sufficiency of four canons for the due performance of the services of the church of Ely; and they maintain, that should the proposed reduction ever take place, it would most seriously impair the dignity, solemnity, and efficiency of those religious offices which were ordained by their founder to be performed for ever in the cathedral church of Ely, to the glory of Almighty God, and the welfare of his people.

Your memorialists will content themselves with briefly noticing some other purposes contemplated in the institution of cathedral chapters, for the fulfilment of which their efficiency and usefulness must be much diminished by the proposed reduction of the number of canons.

Such are, the election of bishops, assistance at their ordinations, (at which solemn ceremony it is required by the 31st of the constitutions and canons ecclesiastical, that not only the archdeacon, but the dean and two prebendaries, at the least, shall be present), the furnishing to the respective diocesans a council of advice, an honourable support, and attendance on public occasions,—to the parochial clergy a connecting link between them and their diocesan, and a protection against the possible undue exercise of episcopal authority. It is superfluous to dwell upon the benefits which accrue to religion from the opportunities which cathedral patronage affords to the bishop of rewarding meritorious clergymen within this diocese; but this consideration now acquires additional weight in the case of Ely, from the proposed enlargement of the diocese by two entire counties.

Your memorialists would add to the foregoing enumeration the maintaining an influence over the cathedral city and its neighbourhood by the example of a body of men dedicated to the service of God, the patronage of schools and charities, the exercise of hospitality, the management of the corporate property, and the fulfilment of those trusts with which the church revenues are charged for the special benefit of the city and neighbourhood.

All these purposes are contemplated in the charter and statutes of the church of Ely; and your memorialists declare most unequivocally that it would not be in the power of their chapter, if diminished by one-half of their present number, to execute these several purposes with efficiency and respectability, still less with that dignity and authority which become their ancient foundation, and for which ample provision was made by the endowments of their founder.

But there is one purpose of cathedral institutions to which your memorialists are most especially anxious to call the attention of the Commissioners, and which, next to the perpetual worship of Almighty God, is perhaps of all others the most important; viz. the maintenance of a learned clergy, by whose labours in the higher departments of theological study the true Christian faith may be continually defended against all attacks, and error excluded most effectually from the bosom of the church. Your memorialists need not remind

remind your honourable Board, that for studies like these the parochial clergy have in general little leisure, and yet fewer facilities; nor can His Majesty's Commissioners be unaware that a very large proportion of those works of religious learning, which are the glory of the English Church, mainly owe their origin and completion to the leisure and opportunities afforded by cathedral and collegiate institutions. Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Your memorialists would refer particularly to one work, the inestimable benefit of which is felt, not only to the farthest extremity of these kingdoms, but wherever the English tongue is spoken,—the authorized translation of the Holy Scriptures. Your memorialists will be excused for mentioning, with feelings of honest pride, that of the number of those to whom the execution of this great task was committed, there are three whose names stand recorded among the former canons of the church of Ely.

Your memorialists deeply regret to find that so little importance appears to have been attached by your honourable Board to considerations of this nature; for even after the contemplated reduction of the chapters, it is further recommended by your honourable Board that to one at least of the remaining four canonries should be united the duties of an archdeaconry, and to others the parochial charge of populous districts; an arrangement which would reduce almost to nothing the provision hitherto supplied by the cathedrals for the maintenance of sacred learning.

Your memorialists cannot but view these recommendations of your honourable Board with the greatest alarm, being convinced that a continual supply of men able to defend the faith against all assailants, and versed in the higher departments of theological learning, is essential to the maintenance of true religion; and that even the labours of the parochial ministry would be diminished in value and effect, if deprived of the countenance and support, animation and guidance which they have long derived from the studies fostered by the religious retirement of the cathedral churches.

Your memorialists beg leave to refer to the well-known admission of one of the most eminent Scottish divines, that the want of endowed institutions for the supply of a learned clergy is severely felt in the Scottish church, and would be still more so if the defect were not in part compensated by the advantages derived from the vicinity of the Church of England. Experience has fully shown that no one class of clergy, however zealous in the discharge of their duty, can supply all the wants of a Christian church.

The fears of your memorialists on this subject are much augmented by the circumstances of the times, in which the increase of population and of the clergy, together with the more general diffusion of knowledge, and, above all, the endeavours of Romanists and Dissenters to found institutions similar (in some respects) to the cathedral establishments, appear most urgently to demand, that the institutions which the Church of England possesses for the supply of sound religious learning should be cherished and maintained, if possible, in increased vigour and efficiency. Without this your memorialists are firmly convinced that the Church of England, whose office it is to minister to the spiritual instruction of an highly educated and intelligent people, will lose, at no distant period, much of that respect and veneration which she at present happily enjoys.

Moved by these considerations, your memorialists entreat your honourable Board not to lose sight of those important purposes for which the cathedrals of England were designed, and which, even to the present time, they have in great measure fulfilled; but to turn your attention to those means by which the accomplishment of the ends above enumerated may be more securely and constantly attained, while at the same time the cathedral foundations are made more conducive to the practical efficiency of the Established Church.

With respect to the cathedral church of Ely, your memorialists are persuaded that the means are at hand by which the object of His Majesty's Commission may be effected, without the abrogation of any charter or the violation of any right, privilege or liberty; and in perfect consistency with the full execution of all the original important purposes of the foundation.

Your memorialists would first advert to the state of the two parishes into which the city of Ely is divided; they are now under the spiritual charge of two of the minor canons as perpetual curates, with insufficient incomes, which have been augmented by the dean and chapter and by Queen Anne's Bounty. Your memorialists humbly suggest that the annexation of the charge of these two parishes to two of the canonries would do much to increase the efficiency of the church in this place, and to strengthen the connexion between the cathedral and the city. By this arrangement the incomes of the prebendal vicars (as compared with the population of the parishes) would indeed be somewhat larger than is assigned by the proposed scale of the Commissioners, (one parish containing near 5,000, the other 2,000 inhabitants); but it is presumed that this scale is the lowest which the Commissioners judge to be consistent with the respectability of the parochial clergy; and your memorialists are convinced that the difference would not be greater than is warranted by the situation which the ministers of these two parishes occupy in the cathedral city of the diocese of Ely. In making this suggestion, your memorialists believe that they are acting in entire accordance with the views of their diocesan and visitor.

Your memorialists would readily acquiesce in the recommendation, that one entire canonry be united with the archdeaconry of Ely.

Supposing these important practical duties to be annexed to three of the eight canonries, your memorialists would respectfully suggest that the remaining five cannot be considered too large a provision for the maintenance and encouragement of sacred learning in this diocese. And here your memorialists would recur to a subject briefly noticed in their former memorial, respectfully observing that two or three of these remaining canonries might (without injury to the rights of any patron) be most advantageously annexed to certain important

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

offices connected with the advancement of sacred learning in the University of Cambridge, which are at present either inadequately or inconveniently endowed. This annexation would tend to give additional consideration to the chapter of Ely; and the proximity of the University would enable the possessors of these canonries, without neglect of their academical duties, to act on all occasions as efficient members of the chapter.

These suggestions your memorialists beg most respectfully to offer to the consideration of your honourable Board. They have felt it to be their duty freely to lay before the Commissioners their opinions of the plan proposed in the Reports, together with such suggestions, derived from a local knowledge of their own establishment, as seem, in their judgment, more adapted to lead to a satisfactory completion of this branch of the Commissioners' inquiry, so far as regards the cathedral church of Ely.

In conclusion, your memorialists beg to assure your honourable Board, that being members of an ancient and venerable institution, dedicated to the service of God, they have learned to regard the permanence of their establishment in efficiency and dignity with feelings of far deeper interest than their own personal vested rights; and they now earnestly bespeak the attention of your honourable Board to this their memorial, being convinced that the hints which they have here ventured to throw out are in strict accordance with the terms and spirit of His Majesty's Commission, and well adapted to promote the end for which the Commission was issued; while, at the same time, they are perfectly consistent with the fulfilment of all those purposes for which the cathedral church of Ely was constituted and endowed, and involve no violation or infringement of those rights and privileges which the dean and chapter of Ely now legally enjoy, and which they have solemnly sworn to defend to the utmost of their power.

Given under our common seal this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.)

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Norwich*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Norwich.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter of Norwich, with every feeling of duty and respect for His Majesty's Church Commissioners, beg leave briefly to state the reasons of their unanimous disapproval of those recommendations of the Commissioners which relate to the alienation of the revenues of cathedrals, the reduction of the present number of prebendaries, and the transfer of the patronage of deans and chapters to the bishops.

First, with reference to the right of deans and chapters to dispose of their own revenues under the regulations contained in their statutes, the dean and chapter would observe, that the endowments of cathedrals having been given for certain specific purposes, namely, the decorous celebration of divine service, the respectable maintenance of the various members, and the continual reparation of the fabrics, they cannot lawfully be diverted into other, even ecclesiastical channels, until those specified purposes shall have been effected.

The dean and chapter are therefore of opinion, that before the Commissioners can with propriety apply any part of the incomes of cathedrals "to the augmentation of small livings, or the increase of the number of parochial clergymen," they ought, first, to take effectual measures for insuring the continual preservation of those venerable structures, by appropriating from the profits of suppressed stalls a separate and permanent fund for that express object; and, secondly, to make some adequate provision for the retirement of superannuated lay clerks, and thus to supply a want which is more or less felt by every choir in the kingdom. Should any surplus remain after these and similar objects shall have been effected, the dean and chapter would rejoice to see it employed in the augmentation of populous benefices in their own patronage; but they most earnestly deprecate the transfer of the revenues of cathedrals to any but their own daughter churches, as subversive of the whole principle of ecclesiastical endowment, and a manifest violation of the known intentions of the founders.

With respect to the second particular, the dean and chapter earnestly hope that the Commissioners, instead of renewing their recommendation to diminish the number of prebendaries in cathedrals, will, in their wisdom, devise some principle of annexation by which the great object of "rendering cathedrals conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church" may be more satisfactorily effected than it would be by diminishing the means of rewarding meritorious exertion amongst an order of men to whose zeal and fidelity the highest interests of mankind are entrusted.

Third, with regard to the total or partial alienation of cathedral patronage, more mature deliberation has only confirmed the dean and chapter in their already expressed disapproval of that recommendation. It would deprive parties of existing rights, secured to them by law during life or good behaviour, and it would condemn without trial and punish without conviction numerous corporate bodies upon a vague accusation of having abused a sacred public trust; and hence they consider it unjust. It tends also, without any adequate motive, to introduce an injurious disunion amongst the various orders of ecclesiastical patrons, and to encourage an inquiry into the past disposition of their preferment, from which, possibly, the public may deduce conclusions very different from those to which the Commissioners have arrived. In short, in whatever light the question be viewed, they come to the conclusion that the carrying into effect this part of the recommendations of the Church Commissioners would be an act of direct spoliation, not only unjust, but ill-timed and inexpedient,—

inexpedient,—a dangerous example to rash and ill-principled men, who may not scruple in after times to appeal to it as a justification of still greater inroads on the rights of ecclesiastical property, and perhaps also of a selfish appropriation, under the sanction of the law, of the corporate funds of our ancient institutions. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The dean and chapter, however, refrain from entering further into this subject, as they hope that the Commissioners, after maturer consideration of the small importance of the advantages contemplated, and the magnitude of the evils threatened by the proposed transfer of preferments, have already determined not to persevere in their recommendation.

Dated this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.)

LETTER from the DEAN of *Norwich* to the SECRETARY.

Sir, Deanery, Norwich, 23d December 1836.

THE Dean and Chapter of Norwich request you to take the earliest opportunity of expressing to His Majesty's Church Commissioners their great surprise and regret on learning that the Memorial which they recently addressed to the Commissioners has, without their knowledge or consent, been published in a Kentish newspaper. Letter from the Dean.

The Dean and Chapter earnestly desire that the Commissioners should believe that this proceeding was altogether unauthorized by them. They never for a moment entertained an idea of appealing to the public. Their Memorial was *solely* intended for that body to whose wisdom and integrity His Majesty has entrusted their interests, and on whose justice they entirely rely.

The Dean and Chapter cannot inform you by what means this Memorial has obtained publicity. It was their wish that it should be seen only by those parties whom it especially concerned, and they are not conscious of having neglected any precaution supposed necessary to ensure that object. Only two copies of it (both in MS.) were made, one of which was forwarded to the Commissioners, and the other was sent, as a mark of courtesy, to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury in return for a similar private communication which had been made by that body.

I have the honour, &c.

Geo. Pellew, Dean.

MEMORANDUM from the DEAN of *Norwich* to the COMMISSIONERS.

Deanery, Norwich, 16th February 1835.

As cathedrals are regarded in law as the *parish churches of their respective dioceses*,* it seems highly important that they should be made wholesome patterns and ensamples to the inferior churches, and, as far as possible, available to the great end of Christian improvement. In viewing the subject in this light, I shall consider, 1st, the number of which the establishment should consist; 2d, their duties; 3d, their revenues. Memorandum from the Dean.

1st. Before we consider the first point, it is necessary to ascertain the principle on which the Commissioners intend to proceed. If they regard cathedral dignities as prizes in the church, intended to excite energies and reward the services of a crowded and meritorious profession, the present number of such dignities can scarcely be considered too numerous for this purpose, nor would the largest possible reduction of them enable the Commissioners to make any perceptible addition to the receipts of the parochial clergy. This diocese, for instance, contains about 1,250 clergymen, and but seven cathedral dignities, so that the chances are nearly two hundred to one against any individual attaining this distinction, and if four of these stalls were to be suppressed, and their revenues (about 2,000*l.*) divided amongst the parochial clergy, this, after all, would add less than 2*l.* to the annual incomes of each, a sum too paltry to be acceptable. But should the principle be adopted of reducing cathedral establishments to the lowest amount at which the duties can be effectually carried on, it cannot, I think, be denied that the frequent changes of residence interrupt the regularity of the system, and detract from its efficiency; and that the services of one responsible head are more essential to the good government of a cathedral than those of many persons (however efficient in themselves) who are constantly succeeding each other at short intervals. Confining myself, therefore, strictly to the scale of utility, I should say, that a dean and three, or even two, prebendaries and two minor canons would be sufficient to carry on the duty respectably, provided the practice of chanting the whole service be relinquished; if it be retained, more minor canons will be required. But in most cathedrals the number of lay clerks or singing men requires an increase; in none, I believe, will it admit of diminution. In this cathedral the choir consists of eight clerical and eight lay members, and it was clearly the founder's intention that the former should take part in the singing equally with the latter. But the improved feeling of modern times prohibits the employment of clergymen in such a way; and hence, whilst our minor canons are uselessly numerous, the lay clerks are so unequal to their duties that the chapter is obliged to employ two effective men as supernumeraries. In common also with every other cathedral, our choir is rendered still more

* Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, vol. i. p. 283.

Memorandum from the Dean.

more ineffective in consequence of there being no provision for the retirement of the lay clerks, when old age comes upon them. Their utility as singers ceases at rather an early age, and hence there are few choirs that have not several useless members: until very recently we had three out of eight in this state. An increase therefore in the number of lay singers, or the substitution of *lay* for clerical ones, and the providing in every choir for the retirement of one or more worn-out member on his bene decessit, would, I think, be found very useful improvements.

2d. Duties of Deans and Chapters.—These were originally important. Chapters were appointed as a "council assistant to the bishop in matters spiritual and temporal; for it was not thought right that the whole burden of the church should fall on the bishop only, and therefore every bishop was assisted with a council, to consult with him in matters of difficulty concerning religion, and also for the better ordering of the things of the church." (*Burn.*)

The forty-second canon requires "every dean to reside 90 days in his cathedral each year, and there continue preaching the word of God, and keeping good hospitality."

The forty-third "obliges him to preach also in other churches of the same diocese, and especially in those places whence the cathedral derives rents." It was also the custom originally for the bishop to assign to the second spiritual person in his diocese, under the title of suffragan, coadjutor, or assistant, some part of the least sacred of his episcopal duties. The original duties, therefore, of the members of cathedrals were by no means unimportant, and I think that by their revival at this time, by the addition of a contiguous district to the precincts, if they are not sufficiently populous, and by the intrusting the *spiritual* charge thereof to the dean, or to the dean and chapter (though I do not see how this last is to be effected), those bodies would be provided with a sufficient portion of useful occupation. Lord Henley's proposal, of requiring the dean and each member to take charge of a city or contiguous living, is liable to this great objection, that it makes the cathedral, the principal parish church in the diocese, a secondary object to its own subordinate churches, and leaves it, as at present, without the spiritual superintendence of the dean and chapter. But in whatever mode, or to whatever extent, it may be deemed right to interfere with cathedrals, it appears to me that some *dispensation* or release from the authority *of their private statutes*, as far as they may be effected by the change, will be necessary, as the members are now *bound by oath* to observe them. It appears desirable, also, in case of extensive changes in church government, that the Commissioners should take steps for facilitating amongst the clergy generally exchanges of preferment and other arrangements, in order that the contemplated improvements should be carried into effect with as little delay as possible. This might be effected by the bishops, chapters, colleges, &c. &c., agreeing at this particular crisis to relax their rules respecting exchanges, &c. &c., and by the Commissioners recommending patrons generally to do the same. With respect to the means of rendering the cathedral service more acceptable to the public, I believe it principally rests with the bishops and clergy at large to effect that salutary internal improvement in the church which has so long been a desideratum: the increased responsibility of the cure of souls would naturally direct the attention of deans and chapters to this subject. The practice of singing the prayers, that relic of popery, so opposed to the spirit of Protestantism and to the simplicity of the English character, will I earnestly trust be abolished; it answers no good purpose, and in the opinion of the public it detracts from the solemnity of devotion, by affecting to express in artificial tones the natural language of the heart; whilst it leads to the employment of a class of persons generally of humble origin, who, from having received a *musical* rather than a *liberal* education, do not always add respectability to the clerical profession, whilst they constitute a most objectionable description of pluralists.

Deans and chapters also, finding their parishioners increased, would increase the number of sittings in their choirs, which now often comprise only the very limited accommodation required at the Reformation, when the cathedral service was peculiarly unpalatable to the public; they would also then add a sermon to the Sunday afternoon's service, an experiment which has already been tried for four years in this cathedral with the best results. But, although many voluntary improvements would probably thus take place in a short time, doubtless the progress of improvement would be greatly accelerated by the Commissioners making those changes which may appear to them important, the subjects of special recommendation.

3d. Revenues.—In estimating the revenues of deans and chapters, it is hoped that the Commissioners will take into consideration the universal falling off of income during the two years elapsed since church incomes were inquired into. This arises from two causes: 1st, the gradual decrease in the value of every description of landed produce; 2dly, the increase of expenditure arising from the desire of deans and chapters to augment the payments to their curates and officers, and remove all other subjects of complaint. From these causes my income as dean has already fallen off one-sixth, or from 1,200*l.* to 1,000*l.*, since the average was taken; and I presume others have suffered to the same extent.

From the *net* income of this chapter, which does not exceed 4,000*l.* per annum, or thereabout, I think much cannot be taken without injury to the churches. We have no special fund for repairs except what arises from timber, which, from the high price it bore during the war, has all been sold, and its produce is now quite expended, and there cannot be another fall for many years. Meanwhile we have succeeded to our preferments at the close of a very long period of architectural neglect, and on these accounts the sums paid from the gross receipts for repairs during the three years for which the average was taken will by no means suffice for the future repairs. It therefore appears desirable, in the event of any alteration in the present system, that a permanent fund (say one stall) should be reserved for

for repairs, to be strictly applied to that purpose. There is a provision of this kind at York, called Saint Peter's stall, as the perfect state of the minster sufficiently attests. Memorandum from the Dean.

Passing on to another subject: it is evident that any addition to the duties of deans and prebendaries will increase their term of residence, and interfere with their holding other preferment. At present the 44th canon indirectly authorizes their holding preferment, but strictly enjoins them "to repair presently to their benefices when the term of their residences has expired." But if they are required to reside so much longer, and are restricted to that one preferment, their situations, instead of being, as now, an object of pursuit, will become even less desirable than many of the livings, and will only be tenable to those who possess private fortunes; in fact it is solely in consequence of their other preferments that such persons, even now, can maintain their respectability, and meet the *unreasonable* demands upon their funds. In short, as no one considers the average of the episcopal incomes, as given in the last number of the Quarterly Review, at all too high, it does not appear reasonable that the person next in rank, and, as I hope he will shortly be made, next in utility to the bishop, should receive less than a fifth part of his income. I do not think the hope expressed in the Quarterly, of adding to the value of chapter property by changing the tenure, can be realized, because this increase must be extracted from the present lay owners and impropriators, who of course would oppose such an attempt to the uttermost.

If the view, as above expressed, which I have taken of the subject be to any extent correct, it is evident that the Commissioners will fail in effecting any considerable improvement in the condition of the parochial clergy from the superfluous funds of such an establishment as the Cathedral of Norwich.

I have the honour, &c.

Geo. Pellew.

OXFORD: Christ Church.

STATEMENT from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Christ Church, Oxford.*

Statement from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ in the University of Oxford, humbly request permission to submit the subjoined Statement to the consideration of His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

1. THEY have observed with much regret that a recommendation has been made to suppress two out of the eight canonries now subsisting, and to transfer the incomes of these two canonries to a fund to be established for the purpose of making a better provision for the cure of souls. They had hoped that, considering their connexion with the University, no alteration would have been made in their number as fixed by their royal founder, such number being in no respect too large to afford a reasonable encouragement to exertion in theological pursuits and the studies peculiar to a learned education.

Praying, therefore, that their numbers may remain unaltered, they at the same time beg to represent, that their patronage consists of very many poor livings, which have been from time to time augmented, but still are in need of much assistance to render them adequate for the decent maintenance of a clergyman.

They humbly submit that if it shall be finally determined to suppress two canonries, the proceeds thereof should be applied to the improvement of these ill-endowed livings, and for the benefit of the parishes out of which the revenues of the chapter accrue.

2. They have observed that it is intended to reduce minor canons in all cathedrals to the number of four. Now, the chaplains who perform service in this cathedral church differ very materially from the minor canons of other cathedrals.

They are selected generally from the order of servitors of the degree of B. A.; they have each a set of rooms, and commons daily in the hall, and a quarterly dividend similar in amount to that of the students; they are subject to the same rules of discipline as other dependent members of the same degree, and they lose their appointment by marriage. They are, then, to be considered in the light of fellows of a college, though of an inferior order; and much inconvenience, without any advantage whatever, would result from any alteration in their character or condition.

3. They feel much alarmed at the contemplated disposition of the residences, which, in the event of any canonries being suppressed, might become vacant. As these lodgings are situate within the walls of an academical college, it is absolutely necessary, for the preservation of order and discipline, that no one should be domiciliated therein who should not at the same time be under the authority of the college. They submit respectfully that these lodgings should remain at the disposal of the dean and chapter, for collegiate purposes.

4. With regard to patronage; their livings being bestowed upon the students and chaplains, and not upon the members of the chapter, they conceive that the fair claims of individuals sanctioned now by long use would be unjustly destroyed if the appointment to such benefices were transferred to any other quarter. But they forbear to dwell at greater length upon this point, because since the introduction of the Bill to carry into effect the recommendations in the Fourth Report, they have been assured that the Commissioners adhere to the intention originally declared in their Second Report, and intend reserving to the dean and chapter of Christ Church the full exercise of their right of patronage.

Statement from the Dean and Chapter.

In conclusion, the Dean and Chapter solemnly protest against any interference in the management of their corporate property, and against the alienation of any part of it to other purposes than the spiritual welfare of the parishes from which their revenues are derived.

Signed, in the name of the Dean and Chapter,

Christ Church, 2 Dec. 1836. *T. Gaisford*, Dean.

Ripon.

Letter from the Dean.

Letter from the Dean of *Ripon* to the Secretary.

Sir, Deanery, Ripon, 28th March 1836.

I am desirous to offer to you one or two observations on the peculiar duties of the members of our church, as it is now constituted. Until within the last 10 years the minster of Ripon was the only established place of worship for the use of the town and neighbourhood.

The dean and chapter are rectors of the parish, and the residentiary, with the aid of the two vicars choral, as his curates, has invariably discharged the duties of a parish priest within the town, together with that which devolves upon him in the collegiate church. The union of the two duties has been very acceptable as well as beneficial to the inhabitants of Ripon, and whatever intentions may be formed as to the constitution of a new chapter, this circumstance, I should hope, requires only to be known for it to be attended to. About nine years ago, through the munificent bequest of an individual, a church, called Trinity Church, was built and endowed at the other end of the town; it is a great convenience to several of the inhabitants for better observance of the Sabbath, but as no particular district is assigned to the incumbent, it takes off very little of the responsibility of the minster clergy, in regard to their parochial duties.

It would be well for both parties if a distinct district were assigned to Trinity Church, similar to those which are given to our several parochial chapelries.

Owing to the smallness of our incomes, the dean has hitherto been, with very little variation, the sole residentiary, and so far as I can ascertain the probable amount of our income in future, I can look but to one way by which a future chapter of Ripon can be put on the same footing as to numbers as the rest of the cathedrals of the kingdom. In one part of the Second Report it appears that the Commissioners intend to take the hospitals which are dispersed in different parts of the country into their future consideration, with a view of applying the revenues arising from them to the purposes of the Church.

The Commissioners ought to know that there are two hospitals of this description now belonging to me, as master, which are in the gift of the Archbishop of York. The revenues of these hospitals arise from estates let on leases for lives, and have been made a subject of inquiry in chancery, where a new scheme has been directed to be made for the future disposal of such revenues. I have never personally objected to this inquiry beyond the necessary duty of defending the rights of those who come after me, and would willingly concur in any proposal which might convert these estates into monies which might be applied to the future uses of the church of Ripon, and especially to the future increase of the salaries of our two vicars choral.

These two gentlemen, who are both in the strictest sense of the word the parochial ministers (in conjunction with the residentiary) of the town, have, by a personal sacrifice of the chapter, a bare income of 100*l.* per annum, out of which they have to provide for themselves a residence. The patronage of the chapter, to which they would justly be entitled, consists of a few perpetual curacies in the neighbourhood, and a vicarage, named, Cleasby, which is worth about 200*l.* per annum, in Richmond.

If the estates belonging to the two hospitals were offered in the first place to the present lessees for sale, and on their refusal to any other purchaser, a sum might be raised which would put the present charity on a more efficient footing, provide for the two vicars, and give a surplus for the respectable maintenance of a dean and four canons, like the other cathedrals.

Without it or some such measure I should suppose, from the tenor of the Report, that the chapter here could not well consist of more than a dean of the two intended archdeacons.

I have taken great pains to ascertain the probable dividend we shall have after all our outgoings and salaries are paid, and I cannot safely place it at more than 500*l.* per annum. Allowing the dean a twofold share, and supposing the chapter to consist only of the two archdeacons, this would leave to the dean 250*l.*, together with his present salary and allowance for residence, viz. 93 + 70, which would give to him an income of 413*l.*; it would leave to the two archdeacons the remaining 250*l.* besides the present sub-dean's salary and those of the existing six prebendaries 35 + 140=425*l.*, which would give to each about 212*l.* per annum.

There remains only one more observation for me to make: if the Commissioners have it in contemplation that any member of the chapters shall reside here the dean, it will be necessary to purchase a residence house, which might be used in succession by those for whom it is intended after the of York and Southwell.

There would be no difficulty in obtaining such a residence, and two similar ones for the vicars choral, near the minster and on very moderate terms.

If in this or any other way I can be of the least use in furthering the wishes of His Majesty's Commissioners, I shall take a pleasure in obeying their instructions and commands.

I have the honour, &c.

J. Webber.

Memorial

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Rochester*.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

WE, the Dean and Prebendaries of Rochester in chapter assembled, beg leave respectfully to submit the following remarks and statements with reference to some parts of the Second Report made by the Commissioners.

With regard to that part of the Report which relates to a reduction of the number of minor canons, we beg to submit, that the number to be retained should not be less than three.

We must, however, state that we have appropriated a sum of 235*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* per annum to the augmentation of small livings in our patronage, in furtherance of the object contemplated by the Act of Parliament recently passed for this purpose.

And further, that, owing to the inadequacy of our regular income to defray the average charges of repairing the fabric and maintaining the establishment of our church, we have relinquished for the last eleven years, and we still continue to relinquish, our claim to a sum of 400*l.* per annum, which till that time used to be divided among the dean and prebendaries.

There will, therefore, be extreme difficulty in providing adequate stipends for the minor canons, under the proposed regulations, unless the Commissioners should think fit to recommend that a portion of revenues of one of the suppressed stalls should be applied to this purpose. We have the less delicacy in making this suggestion, because we rely on the assurance of the Commissioners that the vested rights of the existing members of the chapter will be respected.

We conclude that the occasional charges to which each existing prebendary is liable for the repairs of the fabric, and all other incidental expenses, will be deducted from the share belonging to each suppressed prebend, before it is payable to the treasurer of Queen Anne's Bounty.

We are of opinion, that if the dean should hold a benefice with cure of souls together with his deanery, he will be too much precluded from residence on the former, if he be required to reside nine months upon the latter. It appears to us that the dean should not be required to reside upon his deanery for a longer period than six months.

We have observed with great concern the recommendation to deprive us of the exercise of our patronage beyond what is in just proportion to the number by which it is proposed to reduce our corporate body; for, though it be true that on the suppression of ecclesiastical offices the patrons of those offices must so far lose their patronage, we cannot think it right or just to indemnify them by the transfer of patronage from other public bodies. Our opinion is, that the patron of suppressed prebends should enjoy the same privilege with respect to patronage as the prebendaries would have possessed had they been appointed as heretofore. We are ready to concede, that in case the revenues of a suppressed stall should be applied to the endowment of a new district church the patronage of that church should pass to the patron of the prebend; but we protest most respectfully, yet most earnestly, against the alienation of patronage conferred on our chapter by the founder; and, therefore, we entreat the Commissioners to reconsider that part of their Report which recommends that the presentations to livings not required for the preferment of the members of the chapter or minor canons should be taken away from the corporate body to which they were granted by charter.

Dated this sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.)

MEMORIAL (2d) from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Rochester*.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

WE, the Dean and Prebendaries of Rochester in chapter assempled, beg leave, with the utmost respect and deference, to present a second Memorial to the Commissioners, upon a subject immediately affecting the privileges and rights of the present and future members of the chapter.

We are most unwilling to appear disposed, in the slightest degree, to embarrass the labours of the Commissioners, faithfully intended, as we are persuaded they have been, to promote and extend the efficiency of the Established Church; and we, therefore, refrain from adverting to several points of detail in the Reports of the Commissioners, to which, as at present informed, we entertain objections. Yet we cannot but express our regret that the Fourth Report renews the proposition contained in the Second Report (and to which we had presumed to state our strong objections in our Memorial of the sixth of April last), that, in the event of the suppression of various prebends in the cathedrals of England and Wales, more than a proportionate share of the patronage with which they have been endowed should be transferred to other patrons.

It was to this proposition that we particularly presumed to express our strong objection, in our Memorial dated on the sixth of April last, presently after the publication of the Second Report.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

If, in opposing what we consider an unnecessary and unreasonable reduction of our patronage, we have appeared to aquiesce in the propriety of the suppression of the prebends, and formation of a common fund out of their revenues for the benefit of the church in any quarter whatsoever, we will not conceal our conscientious opinion, that the same ends might have been accomplished by better and safer means, because less obviously at variance with the intention of our founders; and especially by directing attention, in the first instance, to the annexation of prebends in some cases, and the appropriation of their proceeds in others, to populous parishes and poor benefices directly connected, either locally or otherwise, with the several cathedral churches. And we still trust that this principle, which we are happy to find, to a certain extent, recognized in the 56th proposition annexed to the Fourth Report, will be largely acted upon, so that the property and revenues of suppressed prebends may not be applied to the relief of the necessities of the church in other quarters, until after the most careful consideration of the wants and circumstances both of the places from which they are derived, and of those with which the several cathedrals are more immediately connected.

But in any case we venture to renew the respectful expression of our conviction, that no sufficient reasons have hitherto been alleged for what, in default of such reasons, must wear the appearance of a violent alteration of our charters, the transfer, namely, of our patronage and that of our successors to other hands, beyond that proportionate reduction of it, which, assuming the suppression of any prebends, we have ever admitted to be reasonable; and we particularly submit, that whatever may be decided with regard to the interests of our successors, the principle distinctly recognized in the 53d proposition of the Fourth Report, under which the exercise of patronage in respect of separate property is not to be disturbed during the continuance of existing interests, ought also, upon every ground of justice and equity, to be extended to the privileges appertaining to existing members of chapters by virtue of their corporate property.

We, therefore, earnestly but respectfully request the Commissioners to reconsider these portions of the measures which they have recommended before they are again submitted to the notice of Parliament.

Dated 1st December 1836. (C. S.)

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and PREBENDARIES of *Winchester*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

WINCHESTER.

Memorial from the Dean and Prebendaries.

WE, the Dean and Prebendaries of Winchester cathedral, while we express our concurrence with the principles and views stated in the Memorial lately presented to the Board from the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, are particularly desirous of bringing under the special notice of the Commissioners one most important consideration, which, on account of the variety of topics, could be stated in that paper only in a summary way. We allude to the intimate connexion which subsists between cathedral institutions and the maintenance of a sound theology. We do not make light of our daily services of prayer and praise; it is fitting that in a christian land every day should commence and conclude with the public acknowledgment of our Redeemer and our God: neither would we depreciate the value of our Sunday services, nor detract from the benefits derived from them by the large and attentive congregations on that holy day; nor yet, again, would we overlook the advantage which has been derived to our cathedral towns from the support afforded by the members of the chapters, both individually and collectively, to the various local charities, which cannot but suffer in proportion to the diminution of the number of residentiaries. But we beg leave to state it as our entire conviction, that the utility of cathedral institutions is not to be measured by considerations of this nature alone, and that their vast importance is to be traced, not only in the outward magnificence of the venerable fabrics, in the sanctity which attaches to them as the repositories for the ashes of the illustrious dead, and in the sacred and imposing effect of the choir service, coeval and co-extensive with the establishment of Christianity itself, but, in addition to these, in the aid which they give to the theological learning of the country, and in the opportunities which they afford for its public development.

Whether it were specifically avowed or not by the founders and supporters of cathedrals as one of their leading objects to make them subservient to these high purposes, we deem it superfluous to inquire. This, in point of fact, is a service which they are suited to fulfil, a service which they have rendered in times past, and which they are fully capable of affording in our own days, and in ages yet to come; and we deprecate the proposed changes, as necessarily tending to diminish, if not wholly to destroy, this invaluable advantage.

In past times, whenever an assailant of God's word or an enemy to the Church of Christ came forth into the field, there never has been wanting a faithful combatant to meet him, armed at all points and sure of victory. Whenever a great principle was to be illustrated, or an important truth to be established, there were always to be found men of piety and learning and leisure equal to the work. And whence did they come? From that class of labourers who were spending, and most usefully spending, their health and strength, their time and their talents, in parochial ministrations? from those who have no access to libraries, and no leisure to use them? Not from these; but, in the vast majority of instances, from the universities and cathedrals of the country; from those retreats of learned leisure where, free

free from the anxieties attendant upon a narrow income and from the incessant cares which belong to the cure of souls, they could give themselves more entirely to the higher walks of literature and theology, and pursue their admirable course without distraction. Memorial from the Dean and Prebendaries.

It was by those very appointments, or by appointments of that class, which it is now the fashion to stigmatize as sinecures, that the giants of English theology were reared, and that they were enabled to give to their own age and to posterity their great and inestimable services. Had the founders of our church regarded as alone worthy of attention (to use the words of a learned presbyterian of the present day) "mere menial and personal labour, with a total insensibility to the prerogatives and necessities of mental and intellectual labour;" had there been no sinecures, as they are invidiously called, no places of honourable retreat where sacred learning could be prosecuted at leisure; had all the clergy of former days been converted into working parochial ministers, or had the members of cathedrals been so reduced in numbers as by reason of the incessant claims upon their attention to have no time for study or composition; the greater part of the venerable names which adorn the annals of our church and country would never have been known. It was to the sinecures connected with the church, and in no mean degree to those of cathedrals, that we are, under Providence, indebted for our Cranmers, and Ridleys, and Jewels, and Whitgifts, and Hookers, and Davenants, and Halls, and Ushers, and Lightfoots, and Pearsons, and Cudworths, and Patricks, and Barrows, and Tillotsons, and Stillingfleets, and Pococks, and Fleetwoods, and Gastrells, and Gibsons, and Waterlands, and Sherlocks, and Seckers, and Butlers, and Newtons, and Balguys, and Lowths, and Horseleys, with a multitude of others, who are the admiration of foreign churches and the glory of their country, and will ever be regarded as amongst the greatest lights of the world; and we confidently appeal to them as witnesses on behalf of such sinecures as those for which we plead, and we claim them as never-dying advocates for our venerable institutions.

So strong is our conviction as to the importance of these "sinecures," that if they did not at present exist, we should hold it to be one of the first duties of those in public authority to create them; not for the routine of daily service, however valuable, but for the high and grand objects of theological learning and true religion. It is not unknown to the Commissioners that we are by no means singular in this judgment. They are aware that we here only adopt the sentiments of one of the most distinguished divines of the present generation, the brightest ornament of a church which is destitute of these bulwarks and appendages, and which lamentably feels the want of them. If it depended on Dr. Chalmers, the sinecures which are threatened with abolition in this part of the kingdom would re-appear in the Church of Scotland.

In venturing to speak of colleges as well as cathedrals, we beg to observe, that it is not our intention to plead for those who are fully qualified to speak for themselves; we refer to the literary appointments of universities as somewhat analogous to our own; and we notice them especially, because of the disastrous effect which the proposed reduction of cathedral establishments will necessarily have upon them. Hitherto a stall in a cathedral has been looked to as by no means an improbable reward for those learned and excellent members of the universities who, after holding for many years stations of much labour, but of little emolument, were desirous to obtain the common comforts, which the members of every other profession enjoy, of domestic society. Henceforth there will be a bar to all such animating expectations; and the sure and necessary effect—an effect felt in some degree, we have reason to believe, from the mere publication of the Commissioners' Reports,—will be to drive into other professions the young men of chief talent and promise; and the highly important offices connected with the tuition of the colleges will be transferred to men of inferior qualifications; an evil which will be felt most deeply through the whole of the country, and which, if once incurred, could with difficulty be remedied.

If, however, circumstances with which we are unacquainted render it in the estimation of the Commissioners an imperative duty to alter the constitution of cathedrals; if it be impossible to keep that provision so wisely established by our forefathers for theological literature; if the many hundreds of parochial clergymen in this and other dioceses, and we in this place cannot help adding, the masters of our great public schools, are to be deprived of the reasonable hope, that by diligence and faithfulness in the discharge of their parochial and scholastic duties, and by services rendered generally to their country and to the Church of Christ, they might obtain as a testimony to their character the respectable addition of a dignity in their cathedral church, and the means either of enlarged usefulness or increased comforts in their declining years; if all this be judged indispensable, we have still a duty, painful indeed, but not the less binding on our consciences, left us to perform; and we do hereby, in the discharge of our sacred obligation, respectfully, but most solemnly, protest, in the first place, against the taking away of our funds as unjust in principle and dangerous as a precedent in its consequences to all property; and, in the second place, against the application of those funds to any livings but our own, as enriching other patrons at our expense. We are fully aware of the poverty of many benefices, and should rejoice to see an adequate improvement of them: but we believe that other plans may be adopted for that purpose, more effective in themselves, and not liable to the objection of incurring the risk of lowering the theological attainments, and thereby diminishing the efficiency of the clergy, by withdrawing that encouragement which the cathedral establishments supply.

Winchester, December 9, 1836. (C. S.)

Memorial from the Minor Canons of *Winchester*.

Winchester.

We, the undersigned Minor Canons of Winchester Cathedral, beg leave respectfully to lay before the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Inquiry the following Statement:

Memorial from the Minor Canons.

It appears from the Report of the Commissioners, that, in future, minor canons will be precluded from holding benefices together with their offices in the cathedral; consequently those gentlemen who already fill these offices, and who accepted the same with the hope of gradually rising to the best preferment, can no longer look forward to any additional reward of their labours from the dean and chapter. The Report seems to consider that the preferment now held by minor canons supplies the deficiency of their salaries. These salaries do not, in our cathedral, exceed 65*l.* per annum, except in the case of a minor canon whose entire annual receipts, both from the chapter and from his preferment held as minor canon, may not amount to 200*l.* To a minor canon so situated the chapter grants an addition of 20*l.* to his yearly salary.

We venture, however, to suggest to the Commissioners; that by the operation of the Curates' Act, our livings (the best of which does not exceed 261*l.* gross annual value) are reduced to a very low scale. When to the stipend of the curate (who in most cases receives 120*l.*) are added the payment of land tax and tenths, and the expenses of keeping up a parsonage house, and of supporting the schools and various charities in the parish and neighbourhood, there remains but little for the incumbent, even supposing him able, which is rarely the case, to collect the whole of his tithe.

The interests of two of our body would be materially affected by the adoption of the Report; the one holding a perpetual curacy near Winchester, not exceeding 76*l.* in gross annual value, the other having no benefice at all.

We further take the liberty to state, that we have no houses attached to our office; but to the last elected minor canon, who holds no living, the chapter have allowed a yearly sum of 30*l.* for house-rent, which we have no reason to suppose will be discontinued so long as he remains without any preferment.

T. Watkins, Precentor. *S. J. Etty.*
Thos Westcombe. *C. H. Poore.*
W. N. Hooper.

Dated this twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

It being necessary that the foregoing statement should be forwarded to the Commissioners without delay, we have taken the liberty of transmitting it without the signature of one of our body, who is absent from Winchester.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Worcester*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Worcester.

The Memorial of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Worcester.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter having maturely weighed the various propositions for reducing and remodelling cathedral establishments, contained in the Fourth Report of your honourable Board, respectfully yet most earnestly solicit attention to the following considerations:

That the Dean and Chapter of Worcester are an ecclesiastical corporation, founded and endowed by King Henry VIII. for the maintenance of true religion, and, as the Charter expresses it,

"Ut, ubi ignorantia et superstitio regnabant, ibi sincerus Dei cultus vigeat, et sanctum Christi Evangelium assiduè et purè annuncietur," &c.:

That the perpetuity of their number is strictly commanded by their royal founder:

"Imprimis statuimus et ordinamus ut sint perpetuò in dictâ ecclesiâ unus decanus, decem canonici," &c.:

And that, in obedience to their statutes, a solemn oath is administered to them on their admission, binding them to maintain, to the utmost of their power, the property, the privileges and the statutes of their body:

"Tactis sacrosanctis Dei evangeliis, juro quod pro virili meo terras, tenementa, reditus, possessiones, juraque et libertates, atque privilegia, cæterasque res universas hujus ecclesiæ servabo et servari procurabo; omniaque et singula statuta ac ordinationes Regis Henrici Octavi fundatoris nostri custodiam," &c.:

That the rights and privileges and revenues and statutes of the cathedral church of Worcester, and the integrity and perpetuity of the capitular body, being thus solemnly established and guaranteed, such a violation of them as is now proposed would be not merely unjust in principle, but most fearful in its too probable consequences, being an obvious precedent for every future invasion of chartered rights, and threatening the security of all right and property whatsoever.

That the proposed measure would be also a manifest encroachment on the ecclesiastical constitution of the realm, by reducing the numbers of those in whom is vested the election of bishops, and whose efficient exercise of this high privilege, it would in times like these be presumptuous to say that the welfare of the church may not ere long imperatively demand:

That

That it would in a great degree withdraw the existing encouragements to theological learning, destroying in the same proportion those fair prospects of professional advancement, which few of the parochial clergy would willingly exchange for that insignificant increase of present income, which is the utmost that could be looked for from the plan proposed: Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

That not only would the cherished hopes of the rising generation of clergy be thus blighted, but the future inducements to incur the expense of an university education would be proportionably diminished, until the church should be reduced to seek her ministry from lower stations and inferior attainments, and religion herself should eventually decline with the respectability, the efficiency, and the influence of the clerical profession.

The dean and chapter, independently of the strong and, they trust, well-founded objections which they entertain to the measure in general, cannot but regard with particular dissatisfaction and alarm several of its specific provisions.

They would assuredly deprecate as peculiarly unjust and oppressive; first, any interference with the disposal of vacant prebendal houses, as indeed with their independent management of any part of their property;

Next, the proposed transfer of a portion of their patronage to other hands, involving at once an infringement of a long established right, and an unfounded insinuation of abuse in the exercise of it;

And, finally, the application of their funds to the benefit of distant parishes wholly unconnected with their body, a frequent result of which would be to improve the value of lay patronage at the expense of ecclesiastical property.

On the whole, the dean and chapter cannot but indulge the hope, that your honourable Board may become sensible of the injustice and inexpediency of violating the integrity of cathedral establishments, and be induced carefully to reconsider a measure, which in its present form is fraught with evils both immediate and prospective, far outweighing the very trifling advantages which are anticipated from its adoption.

Given under our common seal, this fourteenth day of January 1837.

(C. S.)

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Westminster*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues. WESTMINSTER.

THE Dean and Chapter of Westminster beg, with due respect, to call the attention of the Commissioners to their situation under the proceedings about to be recommended to Parliament concerning collegiate as well as cathedral churches. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

They will speak by preference on those points which have the least connexion with their private interest.

It is intended to reduce the twelve prebendaries established here by Queen Elizabeth to four only; and it is the solemn persuasion of the dean and chapter, that with so small a number of prebendaries the divine servince cannot be performed either with reasonable convenience to the officiators, or with spiritual benefit to the public. They beg to explain the grounds of this opinion.

It was provided by the original statutes that four of the twelve prebendaries should reside here at the same time during four months in the year; and this appears to have been intended partly as a standing assistance in the business of the chapter, but chiefly as a security for the effective discharge of the services of the church by some one of the residing prebendaries, in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of the prebendary to whom was allotted the principal care of each month. In the year 1745, however, on the representation of the dean and chapter, an order was obtained from the Crown, allotting one month absolutely to each prebendary, without the concurrent residence of any other prebendary; and hence has arisen great inconvenience to the divine service, and great dissatisfaction to the public, as, during the illness or accidental absence of the prebendary, no other prebendary was ready to supply his place, and the preachings were performed by deputies.

From this experience, the dean and chapter are led to express their strong apprehension that the intended reduction of the number of prebendaries will but increase the ill effects of the order above described; for scarcely will the health of any single prebendary sustain him in the daily effective service of three successive months, and the division of the whole attendance into single months, with intervals, would be inconvenient and vexatious, from too frequent a change of residence, and, in the end, perhaps, lead to a large and fatal abandonment of their duty by those who, notwithstanding, are solemnly pledged to the personal performance of it.

This argument is yet stronger from the fact, that the principle of annexation is already begun here in the person of a prebendal rector. The union of his stall with a parish demanding so much spiritual care might have been beneficial, if the service of the stall itself were not made too burdensome. But while the care of more than 25,000 souls is demanded from the rector, the attendance of the prebendary is also augmented in a triple degree. The two duties will unavoidably struggle with each other, to the detriment perhaps of both; and the dean and chapter are, unfortunately, able to assure the Commissioners, that the prospect of these accumulated and incompatible labours begins already to produce a discouragement even in well-disposed and willing minds.

Under these circumstances, and particularly as another stall is to be annexed to another populous parish in this neighbourhood, the dean and chapter do, with all earnestness, repre-

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

sent, that four prebendaries, besides the two prebendal rectors, ought to be preserved for the service of this church, and that with less than this number the duties cannot be performed in a manner acceptable to the clergy or useful to the public.

The dean and chapter, however, must here observe, that in obtaining even this request, they shall still look with deep regret to the intended reduction of the prebendaries below the entire number fixed by their statutes. The principle of this and similar foundations was wise and salutary, viz., that of an honourable encouragement and a gradual elevation of the learning and piety of the Church of England. If this purpose has not at all times been fully answered, the failure must be attributed to the wrong judgment or ill principles of those to whom the patronage has been entrusted. But no nomination of unfit persons to places so important, no perversion of them to interested purposes, whether public or private, can prove the inutility of the places themselves, or justify the suppression of them, or affect in any degree the righteous principle on which they were founded.

The dean and chapter will add a few words on the patronage vested in their own church. They disclaim all appeal to it as an interest; spiritual patronage was never founded on this principle, and ought never to be so possessed; and they would gladly look to the purest and most effective exercise of it. In their present practice, the dean and prebendaries are entitled in turn to present to vacant benefices; and, from the mutual confidence of the parties, the seal is affixed on each nomination, unless in some extraordinary case. But although proper persons are generally so named (most of them having been curates of the dean and prebendaries) there are occasional failures, nor by the present system is there a sufficient check. To transfer their patronage as is now proposed, after certain reservations, to the bishop of the diocese, would seem to promise a better security. The bishop is a sole person, more prominent in his station, and therefore more easily made responsible for his appointments. But it is never to be forgotten, that though in the hands of a spiritually-minded person an increase of patronage would be an increase of blessing to the Church, the worldly man will also have his turn of corrupt advantage from it; and when the public observation is relaxed, he will apply to his own secular views the objects solemnly entrusted to him for the pure support of the Church of Christ. Indeed, in the unhappy history of patronage wrongly exercised, it would be equally difficult and invidious to compare the quantity of blame belonging to the episcopal or the capitular appointments, and perhaps the true wisdom of legislation on the subject would be, not to aggrieve one of the parties by assuming a moral superiority for the other, (a superiority which certainly does not exist,) but to correct the present imperfections which belong to much of the capitular patronage by some more positive regulations within the limits of the chapters themselves.

The dean and chapter will only add, that they deem their case to be entitled to the peculiar consideration of the Commissioners; for, without the compulsion of any law, they have already met the application of the Commissioners, on the union of St. Margaret's parish with one of the prebendal stalls, by a voluntary sacrifice of all the rights and profits belonging to them as rectors of the parish, together with the patronage itself; and they have pledged themselves to a similar surrender of the rectory of St. John's when opportunity shall offer. But what do they now ask in return?—If their whole establishment cannot be preserved, they desire the continuance of at least six prebendaries, the two prebendal rectors included, for the requisite service of their church; and that what remains to them of patronage, in the sense above expressed, may be still left in their hands under any regulations which the Legislature may prescribe.

John Ireland, Dean.

MEMORIAL from the Rev. *James Lupton*, Minor Canon of *Westminster*, to the COMMISSIONERS.

To the Lords and others His Majesty's Church Commissioners.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Minor Canon of Westminster,

Sheweth,

Memorial from the Rev. James Lupton.

THAT your petitioner, like the rest of his brethren, is called upon to perform four months' duty in the Abbey every year, and during that time to be present every day successively. He is also responsible during two months in the year for early prayers; and pays one of his brethren to be relieved from the responsibility.

That your petitioner's remuneration for this duty is 100*l.* a year.

That your petitioner is statutably entitled to a house within the precincts of the Abbey, but has hitherto had no house assigned to him; for loss of which he receives an annual compensation of 1*l.* 15*s.*

That the other five minor canons are entitled to houses likewise; that one of them, the precentor, Dr. Daking, actually possesses one. That there is now a fund accumulating under the hands of the dean and chapter for the rebuilding of four other houses for the other four minor canons; but that no provision whatever is made for the rebuilding of the house belonging to your petitioner.

Your petitioner has learnt that some of the prebends at the Abbey are likely to be suppressed, and of course he concludes that the houses belonging to these suppressed prebends will be unoccupied. Your petitioner therefore prays that one of these prebendal houses may be assigned to him, in such manner and form as to your Commission may seem good.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

James Lupton.

The

CHAPTERS ON THE OLD FOUNDATION.

The Memorial of the Sub-Chanter and Vicars Choral of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of *St. Peter* in *York*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed by a Commission under the Great Seal to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,

Sheweth,

York.

That the sub-chanter and vicars choral of the cathedral church of York are a distinct college in the cathedral, dependent on the principal or prebendal college, have a common seal by charter of Henry V., which is still in existence, and have the entire management of their own estates, which are vested in them absolutely, certain money payments being also made to them by the dean and chapter and the prebendaries: Memorial of the Sub-Chanter and Vicars Choral.

That anciently there were as many vicars choral as prebendaries; but that they were diminished in number after the Reformation, till, in the year 1679, there were only five vicars, which appear to have been the number ever since:

That the revenues of the vicars choral having become, by changes introduced at the Reformation, insufficient to maintain them, even when reduced as above, the archbishop and the dean and chapter have for a very long time given five livings in York, of small value, to the vicars; the archbishop presenting the living of Holy Trinity Goodramgate to one of them, and the dean and chapter presenting the livings following to the other vicars; viz., Saint Michael le Belfy, Saint Martin in Coney Street, Saint John Ousebridge End and Saint Mary Bishophill the Younger; by which means the income of a vicar choral becomes from all sources (the produce of their estates, the money payments before alluded to, and the profits of their livings), about 200*l.* per annum to a junior, and nearly 300*l.* per annum to the senior:

That the money payments to the vicars charged upon the estates of the dean and chapter and the prebendaries amount to 108*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* per annum; a payment which, it is hoped, will be secured to them, whatever disposition the Commissioners may think proper to recommend respecting those estates:

That fewer than five vicars choral would be insufficient to perform the duties which devolve upon them; as may be presumed from hence, that when the dean and chapter found it expedient to increase the income of each vicar, they did not for that purpose reduce the number below five; and as will further appear from what took place at the beginning of the present century: two vicars had become incapable of duty, a third, in consequence of the increase of duty, though an uncommonly strong man and in full vigour of health, lost his voice (in the year 1801). The two remaining vicars not being able long to continue the services, the dean and chapter found it necessary to allow the two superannuated vicars to have substitutes, who were admitted vicars upon the decease of their principals:

That on account of the number of churches in York, twenty-three besides the minster, in a population of 28,000, it is not advisable to increase the duty in the parish churches of the vicars, except one. There are at present two full services every Sunday in the living of Holy Trinity Goodramgate, there being two churches in the living; one every Sunday in the afternoon in the church of Saint Michael le Belfry, a morning service not being necessary on account of its proximity to the minster, where there is a full service in the morning; one full service every Sunday in the church of Saint Martin, Coney Street, another not being necessary on account of the smallness of the population and the nearness of other churches, where there is full service on the other part of the day; and one full service every Sunday in the afternoon in the church of St. John Ousebridge End, another not being necessary for the reasons last mentioned. In this last-mentioned church there is, however, a voluntary evening service performed by a clergyman, not the incumbent of the living. That by a full service is here meant prayers and a sermon:

That if additional funds can be provided it will be very desirable to increase the duty in the remaining one of the vicar's parishes, that of Saint Mary Bishophill the Younger, in which there is only one full service every fortnight, in the afternoon, in the mother church in York, and one full service once every month in the afternoon in each of the two unendowed chapels, one of which is at Copmanthorpe and the other at Upper Poppleton, and both four miles from York. That it would be advantageous if there could be one full service every Sunday afternoon in the mother church (more being unnecessary there on account of two morning churches being very close at hand), one full service every Sunday at Copmanthorpe, and the same at Upper Poppleton; but that the employing a part of the present income of the living for the increase of duty upon it is to be deprecated, as well for other reasons, so also because this living, being usually given to a senior vicar, is no more than sufficient at present, together with what he receives from the cathedral, to maintain a clergyman in advancing years:

That the memorialists respectfully submit to His Majesty's Commissioners, that it follows from the above premises, viz. the maximum of a vicar's income in Yorkminster not reaching 300*l.* per annum, five vicars being necessary for performing the choral services, and no additional duty being necessary in their parish churches, except as before stated, that the choral services in the cathedral of York cannot, as they conceive, more conveniently, or at less charge, be provided for than by the present arrangement,—an arrangement which, in successive times, the archbishop and the dean and chapter have resorted to as affording the best means, under the circumstances, of inducing men of character to take the situation of vicars choral.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Exeter.

The Memorial of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Exeter.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter of Exeter have read with the deepest attention, and the utmost respect for His Majesty's Commissioners, the Second Report presented by them to His Majesty, and more especially that part of it which relates to cathedral churches, and they feel themselves impelled by a sense of duty to offer to the Commissioners the following observations.

The Commissioners set out with saying, that "they have entered upon the inquiry which relates to cathedral and collegiate churches under a strong impression, that if the endowment of those bodies should appear to be larger than is requisite for the purposes of these institutions, and for maintaining them in such a state of efficiency and respectability as may enable them fully to carry those purposes into effect, the surplus of those endowments, whatever it may be, ought to be made available for the augmentation of poor benefices containing a large population, and to the great object of adding to the number of the parochial clergy."

They further admit "the advantage resulting to the interests of religion, from the existence of this species of preferment, when conferred on clergymen distinguished for their professional merit, as well as the benefits accruing to the cities in which the cathedrals are situate from the residence of such a description of clergy; but they are of opinion, that the most important object of these institutions may be secured and continued consistently with a reduction of the present cathedral preferment, and the appropriation of a considerable portion of the revenues toward making a better provision for the cure of souls."

The Chapter of Exeter apprehend that this is the leading principle of the Report, as affecting cathedral and collegiate churches,—the abstraction of a certain portion of their revenues for other purposes than those to which they are now statutably applied; that portion to be determined by the amount requisite for maintaining them in such a state of efficiency and respectability as may enable them fully to carry into effect the purposes of their institution.

In following out this leading principle, the Report proposes a variety of changes as to the fundamental constitution of these bodies, the number of their members, and the disposal of their patronage, which appear to the chapter not necessarily connected with the leading principle of this Report, and are even in some respects at variance with the tenor of both Reports.

Admitting the importance of the object for which it is proposed to alienate a portion of their corporate property, the dean and chapter regret, nevertheless, to see the transfer of ecclesiastical revenues accruing almost entirely from this diocese, and employed for a period of nearly 800 years on this spot, to the improvement of distant parts of the kingdom, before the spiritual wants of this city and diocese are fully supplied, and to the eventual augmentation of the value of benefices in lay patronage.

But assuming the leading principle of the Report, they are prepared to contend that the "efficiency and respectability" of their body cannot be "secured and continued" by the proposed arrangement.

The efficiency and respectability of such a body ought not to be considered abstractedly, but with reference to the whole diocese of which they form a part, the city in which they reside, the duties which have hitherto devolved upon them, the manner of their fulfilment, and the just expectation of their fellow citizens. It is evident that a cathedral establishment which might be adequate to the wants of York, Chichester and Carlisle, may not be suited to a city and diocese like Exeter.

According to the new arrangement of the sees, as proposed by the Commissioners, the diocese of Exeter will be the most extensive of all in point of territory, and only inferior in population to those of London and Manchester. The city of Exeter, the capital, as it may be called, of the West of England, and the centre of a large and important district, contains more than 30,000 souls; and the chapter of the diocese, founded in this city before the conquest, would therefore, on the ground of its position alone, require greater means to enable them to carry into effect the purposes of their institution than the churches of Carlisle and Chichester, and even of York itself.

If the efficiency and respectability of cathedrals which have never had more than a dean and four residentiaries may be maintained by the same scale as heretofore, nevertheless, in the case of Exeter, which has always hitherto had a dean and eight residentiaries, the efficiency and respectability of the body may, by the reduced scale, be greatly impaired.

It is proposed that the chapter of Exeter shall ultimately consist of a dean and four residentiaries; and no provision is made for the unavoidable interruption which age, infirmity, sickness, or accident, must inevitably occasion.

But it is to the constant residence of at least two, and to the daily presence of one, or, unless from the operation of these causes, two canons at divine service throughout the year, that they attribute the high and acknowledged efficiency of their whole establishment, and the respect with which their ministrations are held by the public at large.

In the discharge of the many and important public duties which their position in the diocese and the city brings upon them, it is the presence and co-operation of two or more canons which alone could enable them to act with the necessary promptitude and decision.

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Whatever shall diminish the usefulness of the body in any of these respects, will detract from its efficiency and respectability in the eyes of the world; and the outcry against cathedral establishments will be more violent, when such duties are seen to be inadequately performed by a few, than it is now, when they are allowed to be adequately performed by many. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Nor is it only in matters strictly belonging to the Church that the chapter are called upon to employ themselves. There are in Exeter above fifty public institutions, many of which are in close connexion with the Established Church, and many of a purely charitable character, in the conduct of which the chapter have always taken, and are expected to take, a prominent part. The disadvantage to these institutions from the diminished attention paid to them, will be as great as the injury to the Church itself from the loss of that legitimate and beneficial influence which has hitherto been acquired by the active superintendence of the canons in residence.

On the very ground, then, of maintaining the efficiency and respectability of the body to which they belong, and with a view to enable them to fulfil the purposes of their institution in strict accordance with the principle of the Report itself, the Dean and Chapter beg to record their solemn conviction, that a dean and four residentiaries are not enough to perform adequately the duties which at Exeter devolve upon the body.

In the next place, the Dean and Chapter observe that it is proposed to give the bishop the direct appointment to as many residentiary stalls as shall remain. Now this is a change in their fundamental constitution. The chapter of Exeter was always an elective chapter, and no reason is given for its not continuing so; on the contrary, as it appears that its prebends, being of merely nominal value, are to be retained, the chapter cannot discover any ground why their ancient constitution, which they have sworn to maintain, should be violated, and the residentiaries should not continue to be elected out of the prebendaries as heretofore.

There are also two other points connected with the number of residentiaries, and the division of their corporate fund, to which they earnestly desire to draw the attention of the Commissioners.

One of the most prominent principles of the Report is, that the incomes of the bishops are to be made up out of the general fund of episcopal property, and without commendams. But in the case of Exeter, and of Exeter alone, it is proposed that the income of the see shall hereafter be made up in part by the profits of a cathedral dignity held in commendam, namely, the treasurership, and also the proceeds of a residentiary stall. The Report states that "in the cathedrals of Lincoln, Lichfield, Exeter and Salisbury there are prebends not residentiary, the whole or part of the revenues of which belong to the bishops of the respective dioceses." But there is this difference between Exeter and the other three bishopricks; the bishops of those three are possessed of non-residentiary prebends only, without a share of the corporate income, and without residentiary duties; whereas the Bishop of Exeter, besides his non-residentiary prebend, has a residentiary stall and the place of treasurer. He receives not only the stipend of the prebend and the profits of the treasurership, but the dividend of a residentiary, and by the statutes of the Church has the same duties to perform as any other residentiary. It is not stated in the Report whether future bishops of Exeter are to continue residentiaries, or whether they are to draw their share from the corporate fund without performing any duties for it. The Dean and Chapter not suppose it to be the intention of the Commissioners that future bishops of Exeter should perform the duties of a residentiary, and cannot, therefore, understand how, consistently with the principles of the Report, the bishop can hold a residentiary stall, and abstract a share from the corporate revenues.

The Commissioners will also permit the Chapter to point out a discrepancy in the operation of their scheme as to the old and new foundations, which possibly may not have been designed. The Report, in assigning to the deans on the old foundations a double share, proposes to assimilate the arrangement with respect to the dean's emoluments in the old and new foundations. But it appears, by the table in the Appendix, that it is intended in the chapter of the old foundations to take the dean's second share not as one original share, the fund being divisible into the same number of shares as at present, but to take it out of the other shares by dividing the fund into one more share than at present.

Now it is obvious, first, that such a mode of dealing with the fund is not dealing equally with the new and old foundations, because it leaves in the former the income of the stalls at its present amount, and reduces the latter by one-sixth, or in any other proportion, as the case may be; and secondly, that it postpones the arrangement as regards the dean until after the extinction of the intended number of stalls; that is, if the vested interests of the present members of the chapter continue to be respected.

The Chapter can see no reason why the canons of the old foundations are to be subjected to a diminution of income, to which those of the new foundations are not liable; and they cannot but conclude, from a comparison of the tabular statement with the paragraph in the Report recognizing the propriety of putting the canons of both foundations on the same footing, that the calculations have been made and the figures inserted under an erroneous view of the case.

In conformity, then, with the principles of the two Reports, the chapter beg leave most respectfully to observe, that, in their judgment, no share ought to have been assigned to the bishop; and secondly, that of the eight remaining shares, the number abstracted from the chapter ought to have been two, instead of three.

It appearing, then, that two shares of the corporate surplus are the proper contribution

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

to the general fund, and that the share assigned to the bishop ought to revert to the chapter, they are prepared to suggest a scheme by which they think that, without trenching upon the rights of the chapter, or violating the fundamental constitution of their body, their efficiency and respectability may be maintained, and whatever benefits arise from the residence of such a body of clergy in their city might be secured. They would propose that the division of the corporate fund should ultimately be as follows:

To the dean - - - - -	2 shares.
To the general fund - - - -	2 „
To the residentiaries - - - -	6 „
	10 „

Of these residentiaries, four might be elected, as of old, by the chapter out of the body of prebendaries who are appointed by the bishop, and the two other residentiary stalls might be made available for the two purposes of affording a better provision for archdeacons and the charge of populous parishes in the place, according to the suggestions of the Report, provided only that those who receive the profits of these stalls shall keep the statutable residence. Such an arrangement as this would leave some means of rewarding the learned clergy of the diocese, and would meet the local wants of the city, which should be first considered.

In fact, there is a benefice in the patronage of the dean and chapter adjoining to the city of Exeter, and, with its two dependent chapels, embracing a large portion of the city, with a rapidly increasing population, amounting at present to about 12,000, to which a residentiary stall might be annexed, as in the case of the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John in Westminster.

If the opinion of the Commissioners in these respects shall in any degree accord with that which the Chapter have ventured to express, they are ready to enter upon a more detailed discussion of the means of carrying their views into effect, and at the same time leaving as large a contribution from the revenues of the body to the general fund as appears to be called for by the principles of the Report. For in addition to one-fifth of the corporate income, there will be transferred to the general fund what must eventually prove of very considerable value, namely, the separate estates of the dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer and sub-dean.

They will, therefore, only add in this part of their memorial, with reference to some regulations which appear to be contemplated in the control of the corporate expenditure, that whatever shall interfere with the unfettered management of the corporate revenues by the body itself, bound by its own statutes and by obligations of law to all the duties of their station, would tend to lower the character and respectability of the body, and be at variance with the general scheme of the Report.

It remains to advert to another and important part of the Report, affecting, as it does vitally, the connexion of cathedral establishments with the general government of the Church.

The Chapter cannot conceal that it was with much pain they read that part of the Report which proposes to take from the chapter a large portion at least of their ecclesiastical patronage. "The alterations, the Commissioners say, which they have proposed with respect both to the arrangement of the dioceses and the constitutions of deans and chapters, appear to render it expedient that a change should be made in the exercise of their patronage; and they recommend that such regulations should be adopted as may leave it in their power, under certain restrictions, to give preferment to the members of their own body and to the minor canons; and that where the presentation to any benefice is not required for these purposes, it should pass, in some cases to the Crown, and in others to the bishop of the diocese."

No explanation is to be found in the Report of the grounds on which this assumed expediency rests. It may, perhaps, be expedient to vest in the bishops of the new sees part of the ecclesiastical patronage within their territory, but that can afford no ground for transferring, in the diocese of Exeter, to the bishop, who has a very large patronage there, such an accession as would be derived from the patronage of the Dean and Chapter.

It appears to the Dean and Chapter, that whilst such a scheme cannot be advocated on the ground of either conducing to the augmentation of poor benefices or to the efficient maintenance of cathedral establishments, it is highly inexpedient that the legitimate influence of such bodies should be so essentially impaired by depriving them of their ecclesiastical patronage, and not less inexpedient so largely to augment the patronage of the bishop.

The Chapter maintain that the rights of the existing members to their share of the patronage of the body is as clear and undeniable as to their share of the corporate revenues, and in the case of the separate endowments this principle is fully admitted. For the future, the Chapter with confidence submit that a plan might without difficulty be devised for the regulation of chapter patronage, which, without violating the rights of the patrons, might conduce to a very beneficial distribution of ecclesiastical patronage throughout the diocese at large.

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In conclusion, the Chapter humbly beg to be heard on the points affecting their body, which have been touched upon in this memorial; and as the chapters of York and Lichfield, as well as the Welch chapters, have been reserved for future consideration, they trust that the prayer of their petition for the same indulgence may be granted by the Commissioners, who have already shown that they are not unwilling to reconsider their previous decisions where a case is made out to justify a revision of them. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Exeter, 28 March 1836 *Whittingdon Landon*, Dean,
On the behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

MEMORIAL (2d) from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Exeter*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with respect to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The Memorial of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Exeter.

THE Dean and Chapter having received a copy of the Second Report of His Majesty's Commissioners, signed on the 4th of March 1836, addressed to the Commissioners, on the 28th of the same month, a respectful Memorial, in which they stated their objections to many of the propositions of the Report. A Fourth Report was issued on the 24th of June last, in its main result confirming the recommendations of the Second Report, but in various matters proposing amendments. The Chapter, upon mature consideration of the whole of the recommendations, as far as they affect their own body, and upon a review of the objections which were urged in their former Memorial, finding themselves still unable to acquiesce in the recommendations of the Commissioners, are impelled by a paramount sense of duty to the Church, and by the oaths and statutes under which they individually hold their stations, to repeat their humble but solemn protest against the propositions of the Commissioners as they affect the church of Exeter. Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

They are the more encouraged in taking this course, because the Commissioners introduce their Fourth Report by stating, that "so many points were comprised in their former Report affecting a variety of interests, rights and customs, that it was scarcely possible to lay down any general scheme which might not be open to some objections, and into which it might not be necessary, upon further inquiry and consideration, to introduce some alterations." In fact, the Commissioners have, in their Fourth Report, proposed many essential alterations, some in principle, and some in matters of particular arrangement. The Chapter therefore, with confidence expect, that if, consistently with the declared object of the Commission, and the general principles of the Report, any modification shall be found necessary for the better preserving the efficiency and respectability of the chapter of Exeter, due attention will be given to the circumstances which may appear to render such modifications expedient.

The Chapter do not design to give any opinion respecting the principles of the contemplated measures with regard to cathedral establishments; they take the object to be, as expressed in His Majesty's Commission, "to consider the state of cathedral churches, with a view to the suggestion of such measures as may render them [most] conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church, and to devise the best mode of providing for the cure of souls, with special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices;" and they will suggest no proposition which does not appear to them to be expedient and necessary for the preserving in efficiency their body, and at the same time affording every assistance, consistent with that efficiency, towards a better provision for the cure of souls.

The Chapter feel that the responsibility of the measure, or the defence of its principles, does not rest with them. They admit the expediency of making better provision for the cure of souls, and they will cordially co-operate in measures having for their real object the making cathedral institutions more conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church; but they more than doubt both the wisdom and the justice of diverting so large a portion as is proposed of the revenues of cathedrals from their original purposes to such a scheme of augmenting parochial benefices as is set forth in the Second Report,—of appropriating so considerable a share of cathedral endowments to the augmentation of benefices, with which the foundation has no connexion, and the diverting ecclesiastical funds, to so large an extent, to the increase of lay patronage.

The Chapter, in looking to the preserving the efficiency of their own body, think that they are justified by the whole tone and purport of the Commissioners' several Reports, and undoubtedly by the reason and justice of the case, in taking into account the extent and importance of the diocese in which their chapter is placed, the actual station it has hitherto occupied in public estimation, and the duties which necessarily attach to such a body in such circumstances; and after deliberate and anxious consideration of the wants of the diocese, and solemn reflection on the duties of their particular station, they are only the more confirmed in the conviction expressed in their former Memorial, that with less than a dean and six residentiaries the efficiency and respectability of this chapter cannot be maintained.

They think that upon a just review of some particulars of the scheme, and without materially intertering with the general purport of the measure, modifications might be introduced, by means of internal arrangements, which would more effectually combine the two great

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

objects of the Commission than the actual plan proposed for the future constitution of their body.

The Chapter feel that they are amply justified, by various recommendations in the Reports, in assuming that the Commissioners will not refuse to enter into an examination of the particular circumstances of this cathedral and diocese, with a desire to maintain the body in a state of efficiency, adequate to the great object of the measure; and that the Commissioners, in considering the best constitution of each particular chapter for the future, will not hold themselves bound rigidly to adhere to the number adopted as the criterion for the general purposes of the Report.

In fact, it appears to be entirely in accordance with the view taken by the Commissioners, that the case of each chapter should be considered on its own special grounds. At Durham an undefined portion of the revenues of the chapter is proposed to be assigned for the maintenance of the new university there. At Oxford six stalls are proposed to be reserved. In each of the cathedrals of St. Paul's and Lincoln, instead of any stall being proposed to be suppressed, a new stall is to be created. At York the whole of the separate estates of the dean, at Lichfield a portion of the separate estates attached to dignities, are reserved to the body. At Westminster two stalls are to be retained above the number, for the purpose of being annexed to parochial charges. Now, there may be good and ample reasons for all these variations, but the principle is thereby acknowledged that exceptions from the general rule may be proper, and particular provisions may be expedient, to meet the special circumstances of the case.

All these special exceptions and provisions apparently have for their object the maintaining in greater efficiency the particular body to which they apply, or the advancing the general welfare of the place or diocese in which the cathedral is situate. In the case of the chapter of Exeter alone is an exception made, to its peculiar detriment, by transferring part of the corporate fund to the aid of episcopal revenues.

That the Commissioners acknowledge the fitness of considering the actual circumstances of each diocese, is amply shown by the whole tenor of the Reports. In the arrangement of the episcopal sees attention has very properly been paid to the population and wants of each district; and if the maintenance of chapters be essentially connected with that of the sees, which undeniably it is, such circumstances, with respect also to those bodies, cannot with propriety be disregarded.

It is apparently in accordance with such principle that the scheme embraces the maintaining, in the case of dioceses to be united, a chapter in each, as well as the providing a chapter for each of the two new dioceses. The necessity, for the purposes of the general scheme, of maintaining an adequate chapter establishment in each diocese is thus plainly admitted; and the adequacy of the chapter of Exeter, under its proposed new constitution to the large diocese to which it belongs, is therefore a legitimate object in the inquiry.

Now, in the new arrangement of dioceses, that of Exeter, which remains unaltered, will be the largest of all in extent of territory, and, with the exception of London alone, the most important in point of population. It will, in fact, be found equal in extent and population to no less than three of the smaller dioceses; and were it on this ground only, the chapter of Exeter would think that there is good reason to ask from the Commissioners special consideration.

The Chapter must, with all deference, beg to express their strong dissent from the rule by which the contributions of the respective chapters have been measured and ascertained. They with confidence submit, that in calculating the portion of each chapter's corporate revenues to be carried to the general fund, every circumstance regarding the wants of the diocese, and the means requisite for maintaining in efficiency the particular body, ought to have been taken into consideration. The rule which has been actually adopted must operate unequally, because the effect is, that whatever be the amount of chapter endowments, and whatever be its wants, without the least reference to either the one point or the other, the portion to be abstracted is made to depend simply on the number of shares into which cathedral funds have in fact been divided; so that, assuming two cathedrals with equal revenues, if in the one eight residentiaries had been found necessary, and had been maintained, and in the other four only, from the more efficient chapter half its means would be abstracted, and from the other nothing.

The Chapter have in their former Memorial set forth the duties performed by residentiaries at Exeter. By the statutes and practice of the Church, two at least of the nine residentiaries are always resident. They believe that the efficiency of their body has mainly arisen from this circumstance, and that a continuance of that practice is necessary for maintaining the character and respectability of the chapter.

Under these impressions, the memorialists will proceed to suggest the particular points wherein they trust that they may with propriety ask for some modification of the scheme.

In the first place, the Chapter submit that the proposal in the Second Report, to annex the income of a dignity and residentiary stall at Exeter to the see, is at variance with the whole scheme, which, looking to chapter funds for all that is required for parochial purposes, proceeds on the plan of maintaining the sees out of the episcopal revenues alone. The circumstances are these:—the Bishop of Exeter holds in commendam a prebend, and also the dignity of treasurer, and in that character is elected a residentiary, and has the duties of a residentiary to perform. There is a separate estate attached to the dignity of treasurer, but none to any of the prebends. In the Second Report, the Commissioners say, "In the cathedrals of Lincoln, Lichfield, Exeter and Salisbury, there are prebends not residentiary, the whole or part of the revenues of which belong to the bishops of the respective dioceses, and in the account presented to Your Majesty in our First Report, have been reckoned as

part

part of the episcopal revenues. We think it advisable that these endowments should be permanently annexed to the respective sees." This proposition, as far as it regards Exeter, proceeds on an erroneous assumption. The prebends at Lincoln, Lichfield and Salisbury are correctly stated to be not residentiary. They had been long since (two of them by Act of Parliament) permanently annexed to the respective sees, and neither of them is held in commendam. But the preferment at Exeter is residentiary; it has never been permanently annexed to the bishoprick, and, on the contrary, is held merely in commendam. It comprises the estates of the treasurer, with a share of the corporate funds belonging to a residentiary stall. The ground, therefore, on which the Commissioners have for the present purpose reckoned the income of this preferment as part of the episcopal revenues, evidently fails, and their proposal, in this single instance, to appropriate both the separate estate of the dignity and a share of the chapter revenues for the permanent augmentation of the see, is in direct violation of one of the fundamental principles of the measure.

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To a reconsideration of the Report in this particular, the Chapter look with much confidence, and they are willing to hope that the Commissioners, in correcting what is founded on error, may be ready to leave to the Chapter the means, thereby made available, of maintaining another stall in the cathedral.

A second particular is this:—The Chapter in their former Memorial pointed out the discrepancy in the effect of the measure on the income of stalls on the old and new foundations, by making the corporate fund in the chapters of the old foundations divisible, not, as at present, into a number equal to the number of stalls, but into one share more than that number, for the purpose of giving the income of two canonries to the dean; and they suggested that, for the purpose of providing in this manner for the deanery, there ought, on the principle of equal justice to the chapters of the new and old foundations, to have been left in the latter the income of one stall more than the actual number filled. They do not see how, consistently with the declared principles of the Report, such a course can be avoided. Under these circumstances, the Chapter proposed that the division of their corporate fund should ultimately be into ten shares—to the dean two shares, to six residentiary stalls six shares, leaving to the general fund two shares; and they believe that such a diversion of one-fifth of the corporate income is as large a proportion of their revenues as can, with due consideration of the combined objects of the Commission, be so appropriated.

The Chapter think that, in urging these claims to the residentiary stall proposed to be annexed to the bishoprick, and to the additional share for the dean, they are supported both by the justice of the case and the authority of the Reports themselves. But, in regard to the additional share for the dean, they would, with a view to obviate difficulty, take leave to suggest another plan, which might possibly better fall in with the general arrangement.

It appears that in the cathedral of York it is proposed to leave for the endowment of the dean his present separate estates. Now, if the Commissioners are not disposed to adopt the scheme recommended by the Chapter in their first Memorial, the Chapter would suggest that the plan adopted at York might with advantage be applied to Exeter; or, if it should be thought better for the purpose of making the income for the dean less variable, the separate estates might be permitted to fall into the corporate fund, the dean receiving an equivalent from that fund.

In regard to the important point of preserving the future constitution of the body by the mode of filling up vacancies as they may occur, the chapter adhere to the opinion which they expressed in their former Memorial,—that the best arrangement, having regard to the character of the body itself, and the advantage of the diocese in which it is placed, would be, that four of the six residentiary stalls should continue to be elected by the chapter out of the fifteen prebendaries. The prebends are nearly of nominal value, and in the Second Report it was proposed they should all be retained. The principal duty at present belonging to these prebends is the preaching in rotation the afternoon sermons in the cathedral. The possession of such a stall is highly valued by the clergy of the diocese, as connecting them with the cathedral establishment, and as marks of honourable distinction;—the suppression of them would add very little to the general fund, and would inflict a serious injury both on the cathedral and the diocese.

The prebends are all in the patronage of the bishop, and it might not, perhaps, be easy to frame a constitution for a cathedral body which would more effectually secure its full efficiency, than that the bishop should collate to such prebends the most learned and exemplary of his clergy, and that out of these the chapter should elect one to fill a residentiary stall, whenever one might become vacant. Such is the actual constitution of the chapter of Exeter; and the chapter trust that, as nothing will be gained by the change, a scheme so well calculated to secure a succession of men the most fit for such a station may not be altered.

Two of the six stalls the Chapter propose should be annexed to the office of archdeacon. The diocese of Exeter is divided into four archdeaconries,—three in the county of Devon, and the other comprising the whole county of Cornwall. The Chapter would recommend that two of the four archdeacons for the time being shall be residentiaries; and that, with a view to provide for the two who may not for the time being hold residentiary stalls, two benefices of proper charge and income in the chapter patronage, and within the diocese, shall be held by such two archdeacons.

The Chapter have with much satisfaction seen that in the Fourth Report the Commissioners propose (56th proposition) "that the property and revenues to be vested in and paid to the Commissioners under these propositions be, after a due consideration of the wants and circumstances of the places in which they accrue, applied to the purpose of making additional provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

required, in such manner as shall be most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church."

The principle, that the wants and circumstances of the places where the chapter revenues arise are to be first considered before any part of them is to be made applicable to additional provision for the cure of souls in other places, appears to be here conceded. The Chapter entirely concur in the wisdom, policy, and justice of that concession, and they trust that its fair spirit and meaning will be kept strictly in view in the working out of every part of the arrangement which is the subject of the present inquiry.

The Chapter in their former Memorial made a suggestion that a particular benefice in the patronage of the body immediately adjoining the city of Exeter, and embracing a large population, might with advantage be annexed to a residentiary stall. They think that the principle upon which that proposition was founded is one of the first importance, calculated as it is to combine most intimately the two leading objects of the Commission. It is in conformity with this principle, and with a view to render the means in possession of cathedral bodies available in the most extensive way to the great purposes of the present inquiry, that the chapter now propose that to each of the residentiary stalls some benefice in the chapter patronage should be permanently annexed,—a benefice with some considerable population and charge, and at the same time calculated by the amount of its income to sustain the dignity of the stall. In fact, the benefices in the chapter patronage will permit a selection of this description, which might be so arranged as to place residentiaries very conveniently in different parts of the diocese. On the same ground, one of the benefices in the patronage of the dean, or one of the chapter benefices in exchange, might with much propriety be annexed to the deanery.

The Chapter will venture to make this further suggestion: that if it should be thought expedient to found a second archdeaconry in the extensive and populous county of Cornwall, an appropriate benefice in the chapter patronage within the new district might be annexed to such archdeaconry.

By these annexations, without in the least infringing on the pecuniary means which may be required for general purposes, great assistance may be afforded in maintaining the requisite body of residentiaries, in full accordance with the duties they would have to perform and the station it would be desirable they should fill in the diocese and church at large It would not be expedient that a longer period of residence should be required than four months in the year, except in the case of the dean. Assigning, then, to each canon a residence of that duration, together with a parochial charge, the number of six, and not less than six, would provide throughout the year for the residence of two at the cathedral.

But whilst the Chapter admit that an establishment consisting of a dean and six canons would, by securing the constant residence of two, be sufficient for the performance of the cathedral services and the other duties which devolve on the members of the chapter in this city, they must at the same time avow their conviction that even such a reduction of their number would be attended with no small detriment to the Church. For if it be desirable to maintain a gradation of orders in the Church corresponding to that which exists in our civil polity, and to insure among the higher ranks of society a respect for religion in the persons of its ministers; if it be desirable to provide incitements to professional exertion, and rewards for distinguished merit; or if it be desirable that the bishop should be enabled to gather round him the most eminent of his clergy, who may assist him as a standing council, then your memorialists will assert, without fear of contradiction, that a cathedral establishment consisting of the full numbers of the present body, is not more than sufficient for these purposes in this extensive diocese, and they feel that nothing less than paramount necessity can justify a diminution of the number.

It remains to call the attention of the Commissioners to the subject of the patronage of cathedral bodies. The Chapter have in their former memorial, with all respect and deference to the high names attached to the Report, urged their reasons against the transferring to the bishops so very large a portion of the whole ecclesiastical patronage as that of all the benefices belonging not only to the separate dignities which are to be suppressed, but those also belonging to the deans and chapters in their corporate capacity. The Chapter are, upon reflection, fully confirmed in the grounds they have taken for those objections. In principle, the Chapter think it can never be maintained that a body intended to be preserved in full respectability and efficiency will not be competent to dispose of its preferment to the advantage of the Church at large.

The Chapter perceive, that whilst the whole of the patronage belonging to the separate dignities and prebends (as well those intended to be suppressed as those which are to remain) is proposed to be placed in the power of the bishops, absolutely and free from all restrictions, it is recommended that the chapter patronage proposed to be transferred to them should be placed under certain restrictions, designed to ensure its being used for the benefit of the clergy of the diocese.

The Chapter do not understand for what sound reason this distinction is made; nor do they admit the principle that ecclesiastical patrons should, by being made subject to special restrictions, be placed under the invidious imputation of disposing of their patronage unworthily. But if restrictions of this kind shall be deemed expedient, this body will never object to regulations which may render the actual use of their patronage more beneficial to the Church at large. They, however, feel bound, upon every sound principle, to urge their claim that the patronage at present vested in them should remain at their own disposal. And if chapters are in future filled up, as they ought to be, with the most exemplary and distinguished

distinguished of the clergy, they cannot conceive how such patronage could be placed in the hands of persons better disposed and qualified to exercise it for the general good. Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

With regard to the power proposed to be given to the Commissioners of alienating the houses of residence, which under the new arrangement might remain unoccupied, the Dean and Chapter with much confidence submit to the Commissioners, that these houses, situate as they are in the precincts of the cathedral, ought under no circumstances to be so alienated. The Chapter think it must be obvious to the Commissioners that nothing could be more inconvenient and more destructive of good order than that such houses should pass into hands over which the Dean and Chapter would have no control.

In respect to the intended provision for making new statutes, the Chapter pray that no power should be given to the visitor to alter their statutes without their concurrence. According to the ancient usage of their Church, the Chapter of Exeter have always had a concurrent voice with the visitor in making statutes, and they desire to retain that privilege.

In conclusion, the Chapter cannot but express their deep regret, that His Majesty's Commissioners should in their several Reports have recommended changes of such fundamental importance to the whole constitution of cathedral bodies, without previous communications with the several chapters whose rights and interests are so materially affected. They still think that free and personal discussion might tend to the good of the Church and the advantage of the public, and they again urge their petition to be heard; at the same time expressing their readiness to afford the fullest information on all the particular matters referred to in their Memorials on which His Majesty's Commissioners may be pleased to examine them.

Given under our common seal the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.)

MEMORIAL from the DEAN of *Exeter*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with respect to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The Memorial of the Dean of the Cathedral Church at Exeter.

THE Dean of Exeter, having read the several Reports of His Majesty's Commissioners, humbly begs leave with all possible respect to submit the following points to their consideration. He would only ask permission first to state, that at his advanced time of life he can have no personal interest in the suggestions he presumes to lay before them. Memorial from the Dean.

The endowments of the deanery of Exeter are of very ancient date, and in order to give weight and respectability to that dignity, in parts of the diocese far removed from the cathedral church, portions of those endowments have been assigned at a considerable distance from each other within the diocese. These portions were judiciously calculated to engage public attention, and to insure public respect to the rank and character of the dean. They consisted of small manors in the parishes of Bishop's Tawton and Braunton in the north of Devon, and the great tithes and patronage of the aforesaid parishes, and of Colaton Raleigh, in an opposite part of the county.

The dean humbly hopes, that for the preservation of the long-established dignity, possessions, privileges and influence attached to this office, none of these may be withdrawn, trusting as he does that there is no reason to think them of less public and national utility in the present times than they were always esteemed to be in times past.

Whittington Landon,
29 January 1837. Dean of Exeter.

MEMORIAL from the VICARS CHORAL of *Exeter*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners for considering the State of Cathedral Churches with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The Memorial of the College of Vicars Choral in the Cathedral Church of Exeter.

THE College of vicars choral at Exeter consists of four clergymen and eight laymen; the former are called priest vicars, and the latter lay vicars. They have been founded as a college, with a distinct endowment, for 600 years; and unless it shall be found imperatively necessary for the object of the Commission, they pray that so ancient a constitution (and which, from statutes made from time to time, has been varied to meet existing circumstances) may not be dissolved. Memorial from the Vicars Choral.

The duties of the priest vicars are similar to those of minor canons in other cathedrals; they read or chaunt the daily prayers, which at Exeter are three times a day. The lay vicars with the choristers, form the choir of the church. And they will undertake to say, that the whole of the cathedral duties devolving both to the priest and lay vicars have been hitherto performed to the honour of the Church and the satisfaction of the public.

The memorialists believe that the actual constitution of the college as to numbers, is that the best adapted to the services to be performed; indeed they are entirely confident that

Memorial from the Vicars Choral.

no reduction of the numbers can be made consistently with maintaining the body in proper efficiency.

The endowment consists of distinct property belonging to the body, with the addition of some fixed sums paid by the chapter. By various statutes of the body, part of the property belongs to the priest vicars exclusively, and the other part is divisible amongst the whole, both priest and lay vicars, in certain proportions. A considerable part is let, not on beneficial leases, but at the best annual rent, and produces a regular improved and improvable income. By continued attention to the management of the latter property, it has been of late years made to produce a better income, and it is likely, under the same management, to be an advantageous property to such a body, because it produces a regular annual income, at the same time that it is capable of improvement.

The memorialists cannot believe it to be the intention of His Majesty's Commissioners to decrease the income of the body, which, on inquiry, would be found certainly not too large for the duties required, and for preserving the members in that state of respectability which it must be the object of the Commissioners to uphold.

It does not appear by the Fourth Report what precisely is the object in view with regard to these bodies. The memorialists trust that it is to improve rather than diminish the advantages and character of the situation. It is proposed that the income of the minor canons be not less than 150 *l.* per annum. The proposed income of the lay members of such bodies is not stated.

The memorialists feel confident that the Commissioners will be satisfied upon any inquiry they may make into the duties of the situation at Exeter, that the stipend of a priest vicar ought to be larger than 150 *l.* per annum. And in soliciting further investigation, they are assured that upon a fuller examination into the state of the body, the Commissioners will see no reason to find fault with the manner in which the duties of the cathedral have been performed, or the way in which the property has been dealt with; and this examination could only be accomplished by a personal interview of one of the members most conversant with the subject with His Majesty's Commissioners. The memorialists confidently trust that before the Commissioners finally resolve to recommend the dissolution of the existing body, with its separate endowments, a full inquiry will be made into the best means of maintaining the body in efficiency, and preserving that character which has hitherto been found conducive to the due performance of the duties of the situation. They invite an inquiry, of which they are assured there can be but one result, to make all their means available to uphold the situation, and to put on a more sure footing the permanent respectability of the choir.

MEMORIAL from the CHAPTER of *Hereford.*

To the most Reverend the Archbishop of Canterbury, and His Majesty's other Ecclesiastical Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

HEREFORD.

Memorial from the Chapter.

WE, the Chapter of Hereford Cathedral, apprehensive that the silence which (as a body) we have hitherto maintained, with reference to the measures recommended by His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners for making cathedral chapters available to the general purposes of the Established Church, may be considered as evincing the absence of any objection on our part to the recommendations referred to, on the score either of justice or expediency, beg leave respectfully to state, that our implicit confidence in the wisdom and piety of your Grace, more especially as President of the said Commissioners, has led us to delay to the latest moment the obtrusion of uninvited and, as we had sanguinely hoped, unnecessary representations. But that now, after the appearance of the Fourth Report, and on the eve of the meeting of Parliament, we deem it a sacred duty to express our earnest deprecation of so much of the said measures, more especially as recommend the violation of our statutes, in the future mode of our appointment, the reduction of our number, and the alienation of our ecclesiastical patronage, as well as the proposed dismemberment of the college of vicars choral; measures which we presume to think altogether inconsistent with the confessedly important object of maintaining the cathedral establishment in a state of respectability and efficiency. The several considerations on which this deprecation is founded (already stated at much length by other capitular bodies) appear to apply with peculiar force to our own particular case, as in other respects, so especially with reference to the heavy inherited debt which oppresses the fund applicable to the reparation and maintenance of the fabric. Nor can we but strongly apprehend that the proposed changes in the constitution of our body will obstruct or defeat the other purposes avowedly kept in view by His Majesty's Commissioners in dealing with cathedral establishments; viz. the proper performance of the church service, the due reward of professional merit, and the other laudable objects contemplated by our founders—objects which those pious benefactors of learning and religion sought to secure and perpetuate by statutes guaranteed by the sanctity of oaths.

Signed, by order of Chapter, *Theo. Lane,*
Chapter Clerk.

Hereford, 2 January 1837.

LETTER

LETTER from the DEAN of HEREFORD to the SECRETARY.

HEREFORD.

Letter from the Dean.

Sir, Madley, near Hereford, 30th January 1837.

OBSERVING in a recent communication made by you, that you express yourself in these words, "I am directed by His Majesty's Church Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of a Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Hereford;"* I beg to state, for the information of the Board, that the Memorial in question was agreed upon by three of the canons residentiary of the cathedral church of Hereford, and that I am not a party to it.

I do not mean to say that I entirely dissent from its remarks, but regarding as I do the present state of opposition between the Ecclesiastical Commission and cathedral bodies as most unconstitutional and most detrimental to the Church, I have thought it my duty to abstain from communications in such a spirit.

At the same time I would reserve to myself the privilege of laying before the Board or Parliament such observations as my past experience as a curate, incumbent and dean of a cathedral church with a peculiar jurisdiction, combining episcopal, in a great degree, and archidiaconal authority over thirty-two parishes, may enable me to make.

I have the honour to be, &c.

John Merewether,
Dean of Hereford.

MEMORIAL from the CUSTOS and VICARS of the Cathedral of *Hereford.*

College, Hereford, 28th Feb. 1837.

The following Memorial is respectfully addressed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by the Custos and Vicars of the Cathedral Church of Hereford.

Memorial from the Custos and Vicars.

IN consequence of the recommendation contained in the Fourth Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to dissolve forthwith the minor ecclesiastical corporations, the custos and vicars of the College of Hereford feel themselves called upon, respectfully, but firmly, to protest against its adoption, from a sense of justice to themselves, the right which they inherit, and the danger of the principle which is involved in the proposed annihilation.

In the 19th year of King Richard the Second the College of Vicars was, by letters patent, made a corporation, by the name of the College of Vicars, and were empowered to choose one of their members annually as their head. After the Reformation the said custos and vicars obtained a more clear and ample charter, in the 29th of Queen Elizabeth, by which the said college was founded anew, made one body politic, endowed with certain lands and tenements, a common seal, and a right in all courts and causes to implead and to be impleaded, under the name of the Custos and Vicars of the Cathedral Church of Hereford. They were likewise enabled from time to time, for the due management of their affairs, and internal subordination, to choose a custos out of their body, with certain powers and personal privileges, who was not to be elected annually, as before, but permanently, and for life.

Since this period, uninterruptedly, to the present time, the said society have acted as a corporation, held chapters, granted leases, kept their own records, elected and sworn their own officers, received their own rents, and in all respects managed their own affairs.

In many respects they stand quite alone, and with such peculiarities of construction and special provisions of foundation as to give them an equitable right to a separate consideration on their own merits, at the hands of the Commissioners. In regard to the other eight minor corporations, that of St. Paul's is called the College of Minor Canons, and has therefore a similarity of name, but they have no residence; and at Exeter, of the four priest vicars, one is called custos, and an apparent resemblance of government therefore, but neither have they any place of residence. The custos and vicars of Hereford Cathedral stand alone in the completeness of their organization, and possess, not only the requisites of a body subsidiary to choral uses, but all the peculiarities of an establishment regularly collegiate. They have a common hall, a common room, a common table, a head, a librarian, clavigers, and all other officers necessary to the orderly arrangement, subordination and self-government of such an institution. This they mention not as antiquarian curiosity, but they submit, on the strength of it, that they have an equitable right to be dealt with, not merely as a body framed for the active but inferior services of cathedral duty, but on the higher and special ground of a college for religious purposes, a corporate society of clergymen with an independent character, exclusive of and superadded to their choral character. They submit that a reformation, and not a subversion, if such shall be proved to be necessary, a reduction and a restoration to its original principles and intentions, if from them it shall appear to have departed, is the only course consistent with safety in dealing with such bodies, and marked out alike by equity, precedent and a true far-seeing policy. That dissolution is an extreme measure, at variance with the professed objects of the Commission, and only to be justified by incorrigible abuses, or by such essential and original defect in the establishment as is irreconcileable with the larger interests and the more sacred duties which unquestionably they were intended to promote. That to crush them by the mere weight of power, to punish without accusation or inquiry, and degrade without a crime, is opposed not only to universal justice, but to the peculiar principles of our constitution in Church

* This was in consequence of the memorial purporting on the face of it to be from the chapter.

Memorial from the Custos and Vicars.

Church and State; and by depriving the weak of that protection which equal law was intended to give, perilous to all vested and inherited rights. That even in a period rife with precedents of violence and arbitrary power, the reign of Henry the Eighth much respect was paid to corporate privileges, and the sacredness of testamentary disposition, that the *formality* at least of a consent was thought essential to the dissolution of the suppressed institutions. They know not that before the appearance of the Report the resolution to subvert the inviolability of corporate bodies, save for crimes charged and proved, or by their own consent, has ever been openly avowed and acted upon, either in civil or ecclesiastical changes within this realm. Certain it is, that in the late reconstruction of the municipalities throughout the kingdom, a measure allowed on all hands to be bold and aggressive, though their basis was enlarged, and the conditions of admission popularized, the principle of perpetuity was preserved, the sacredness of property untouched, and the peculiarities of corporate bodies in no way compromised. They claim protection, therefore, not only on the narrower ground of that respect and tender caution ever accorded by the wisest men to establishments of religious purposes, but on the unquestioned plea of civil right, and the practices of civil legislation. But their fate involves that of other and more powerful bodies, and the destruction of more imposing bulwarks of our venerable cathedrals, than themselves. They challenge any ingenuity of wit to point out any difference in principle between the rights of the greater and minor corporations. They submit, that the working out of the principle of dissolution to its legitimate extent, can only end in the annihilation of the greater cathedral chapters, as a *matter of reason*; and that, in an age of innovation, for innovation's sake, of contempt of ancestral and prescriptive privileges, and of a reckless following out of any surrendered principle, that annihilation is likely to follow *as a matter of fact*, at the fiat of the Legislature. If, therefore, the Commissioners are anxious for the maintenance, in their corporate integrity at least, of the more powerful and wealthy corporations, they give up, in the judgment of their memorialists, the vantage ground on which alone they can consistently be supported; they abandon the yet unsurrendered, though much assailed, position of rights immemorial and chartered privilege, and leave to the mercy of a changeful expediency, which may be plied against them with a strength proportioned to their greater wealth and liability to popular odium and misrepresentation, those very establishments which they desire to protect and perpetuate; and here they cannot refrain, on the broad principles of right, from entering their most deliberate and solemn protest against their dealing out a different measure of treatment to the greater and smaller bodies. *Justice* knows nothing but the *right*; greater or smaller, richer or poorer, are terms not to be found in its vocabulary, and fundamentally subversive of its principles. Yet such will be the case, undeniably, if a corporation like this be legislatively dissolved, whilst others, with no difference of principle or superiority of right, are to be maintained inviolate. Though the wrong done to them may be sheltered from the public eye by the obscurity of the sufferers, or the want of sympathy with objects alien to the popular feeling of the day, yet they cannot surrender the claim to be treated like their more powerful brethren, the privilege of complaint, firm remonstrance against this partiality of wrong, nor the hope as yet, which their respect for the Commissioners still keeps alive, that it has arisen from the perplexity of ill-defined claims, and a misconception of the strength of their cause, rather than a carelessness of justice, or a disposition to spare the strong at the expense of the weak.

But whilst they express themselves with this unreserved liberty, they beg to assure the Commissioners that they, in their sphere, appreciate at its value the solemnity of the crisis and the magnitude of their task. They repose on the purity of their intentions and the earnestness of their zeal. They reverence the station which has called them in the agency of our common mother, to the burthensome and invidious office of remodelling our venerable Establishment and repairing the decays of time. They pray for the blessing of God on an undertaking so awful—a responsibility in our days without example. If sacrifices are necessary, they are ready to meet them with as willing a spirit and frank a surrender as their brethren; to reduce their numbers, and devote their emoluments to the holy purpose of increasing poor cures, and giving a wider range to spiritual exertions. They feel the strength of the claim, and would count the object cheaply purchased by any thing short of measures which seem to them to involve the abandonment of sacred principles, and to sacrifice to a superficial advantage and temporary gain the ultimate security of the establishment. They only demand an equal measure,—the preservation of their corporate existence, if they preserve it to the larger bodies, and the management of their property under the new arrangement, if it is to be secured to the former. The allowance which the Commissioners propose to make out of their surrendered property, they cannot consider as a compensation; it is no equivalent for their proprietary rights and the honourable pride of independence. It is no equivalent for the description of ancient ties, habits of intercourse immemorially established, and the connexions of neighbourhood and tenantry. It is no equivalent for the loss of local influence, and the surrender into the hands of strangers of their venerable and time-honoured walls. They will no longer be a subordinate body, as they are and ought to be, but powerless stipendiaries, from which their founder purposed to rescue them, wrought into harsh and heart-burning contrast with those whose rights, undistinguishable from their own, are yet preserved to them; and suffering without a fault a change tantamount to a penal degradation.

Their custos-ship has been for centuries an office for life, has always been a link between themselves and the superior body, and conferred a personal dignity and prescriptive influence on its possessor. Of this our present head will be stripped by an immediate dissolution, and brought not only to a level with the general body, but below those who are now

inferior

inferior in rank, but superior in age; a wound to private feeling which a great public good alone can justify, and which it is unworthy of no public body, however distinguished, to avoid. All this pain and, in their judgment, partiality of wrong, and degradation of those who do not merit it, will inevitably result from carrying into immediate effect *the proposed dissolution.* Memorial from the Custos and Vicars.

But if their principles are wrong, if their views are narrow, and their arguments feeble; even if personal interest, in the eyes of the Commissioners, invalidates their reasoning and unnecessarily embitters their feelings, yet one thing, they submit, is beyond dispute. With equal justice and consideration the Commissioners have laid it down as a principle to respect all vested rights,—rights of property. All are alike compromised by a present and violent dissolution of their body; nor will they be balanced, they will not say by an equivalent advantage, but by any advantage at all. It is only by the dying off of their present members that their revenues are to become available for the purposes contemplated by the Commissioners; and this will be in nowise hastened by depriving them of their corporate privileges, which, even if reduced to four, they might exercise as efficiently as the greater chapters, whom it is proposed to bring down to that number, without forfeiting the management of their revenues. On this principle unreservedly avowed, and, they will not doubt, as honourably acted on, they confidently trust that whatever be the future distinction of their revenues or constitution of their body, the measure will not be permitted to affect the present members. None of them are young, and several have been members of the society upwards of 40 years; and as each is removed by death or other causes, his share in the common property may be paid into the hands of the Commissioners, as is intended to be the case in the larger chapters. This boon they will regard with gratitude, and look with respectful confidence to receive it at their hands; and though they may lament in prospect the dissolution with themselves of their ancient society, and dissent from the principles on which its fate is sealed, they will escape in their own persons the infliction of an uncalled-for wrong and the pain of present degradation.

James Garbett,
Custos of the College of Vicars.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Lichfield.*

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

LICHFIELD.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

WE, the Deans and Canons Residentiary of Lichfield Cathedral assembled in Chapter, fearful lest our silence should be supposed to proceed from indifference, or should be construed into assent to the important alterations which have been proposed in the constitution of our cathedral establishments, yet unwilling to urge again at length those general objections which have been already laid before the Commissioners in the powerful and elaborate appeals transmitted from the chapters of Canterbury, Winchester, Exeter, and Salisbury, though we entirely concur in their chief purport, beg leave respectfully to state our opinion upon such points as more immediately bear upon our own statutes and customs.

It appears to us inexpedient to suppress the minor prebends founded in our Church, but not requiring residence; because,

They constitute honourable distinctions in the Church, enabling the bishop at his discretion to stimulate the exertions of those who have begun their professional career in a promising manner, or to reward those who have laboured long and successfully in the cause of religion.

They supply a body of auxiliaries to the dean and canons, whose assistance is often found serviceable in preaching the word of God, and performing the public ministrations of the Church.

They contribute, at the time of the prebendary's admission, to the support of the library of the cathedral; as well as, in many instances, to that of local institutions of a charitable nature.

We are also of opinion, for the reasons so ably stated in the second memorial from Salisbury, (that foundation being constituted in many respects similarly to our own), that four canons will not be found a number so well suited as six to the due and efficient performance of the duties of the Church.

But whilst we thus express our common feeling in favour of retaining both the ancient number of six residentiaries and the minor prebends founded in our Church, we see no objection to the annexation of two residentiaryships to archdeaconries in the diocese, nor of two more (in the event of six being retained) to livings in the gift of the bishop needing augmentation, leaving two independent canonries for general purposes of advantage and encouragement. Nor do we disapprove of some of the prebendal stalls being united either to the livings belonging to the prebends themselves, or to churches in populous towns within the diocese under the patronage of the bishop, as has been done in two instances in our own cathedral with good effect; due regard being had in the latter case to the spiritual wants of the parishes with which the respective prebendal estates are more immediately connected.

We venture respectfully to submit to the consideration of the Commissioners, that such partial annexation of canonries and prebends according to circumstances, which can be

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

regulated by no general law, would accomplish the end in view, as far as they can be properly made to do so consistently with the preservation of our cathedral establishment in its ancient and integral state, in point of numbers and of revenues. Anxious as we must always feel "for the augmentation of poor benefices containing a large population (of which we may be permitted to say that we have recently given more than one proof), and for adding to the number of the parochial clergy," we cannot but think that more just and equitable means of attaining these truly desirable objects may be suggested than the suppression of prebendaries and canons, and the alienation of their estates to form a general fund (a measure which we entirely deprecate) for distribution far or near, perhaps to benefit distant parishes and other patrons.

The proposed transfer of our patronage to the bishop has been viewed by us, in common with the public at large, with surprise and alarm, as an unjust and needless alteration, uncalled for by any abuse in our exercise of the right, and having no immediate connexion with the declared object of the proposed changes, viz. the augmentation of small benefices; nor do we feel satisfied with the mode pointed out for the exercise of our patronage in future, which would confine it to members of our own establishment, and check individual nominations in the case of friendly options. The presentation by the chapter of members of their body to vacant livings in their own gift is liable to invidious remark; and though we are willing to admit generally the fair claim of our priest vicars to such preferment, yet we think it inexpedient to deprive the chapter of the exercise of a fair discretion in the distribution of preferment in their gift. Our sentiments on this recommendation of the Commissioners closely coincide with the remarks already submitted to their consideration in the Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.

We are further of opinion that it is inexpedient to diminish the number of our priest vicars. We think five a number by no means greater than is calculated to supply the office efficiently; and even if the residentiaries should be reduced to four, it appears to us that each member of the chapter ought to have the privilege of appointing a vicar.

In conclusion, we entreat the Commissioners to pause before (under the general circumstances of the increased population, wealth, and mental advancement of the kingdom at large) they venture to recommend to His Majesty the extinction of one-half of those few rewards and honourable distinctions, among a body of 15,000 individuals, which are subsidiary means of attracting men of rank, talent, family and fortune within the pale of the Church to adorn her altars, defend her faith, and grace her ministry by their influence, their learning, and their charities; and we desire to express our fervent trust that the intentions and testamentary dispositions of founders and benefactors, the statutes and customs, the ancient tenures, the efficiency and utility of cathedral institutions, will be carefully respected and preserved in the proposed arrangements, and in all legislative enactments which shall affect the honour, interest, dignity, discipline, and maintenance of the Church of Christ established in this realm.

Given under our common seal the third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(C. S.)

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Lincoln.*

A Memorial addressed by the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

Lincoln.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

We, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln Cathedral, having bestowed much painful attention upon the Reports of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, feel it our bounden duty to protest against many of the recommendations therein contained; and to accompany that protest with an earnest entreaty that the Commissioners will reconsider those important topics to which the following observations refer.

We acknowledge, with all the deference justly due to eminent piety and high authority, that the name of our excellent primate stands at the head of the Commission, followed by those of other distinguished prelates, as well as lay Commissioners, whose station and attainments entitle them to confidence and respect; and we cannot, therefore, but be strongly sensible of the unfortunate and unfavourable position in which we are hereby placed, a position, leaving us the choice, either of silent acquiescence in what we deem essentially injurious to the best interests of the Church, or of manfully "withstanding to the face" those who are set over us, because we believe they "are to be blamed." The fault, however, we trust, must in fairness rest with those who have forced this painful alternative upon us.

At a time when so many will triumph at the sight of church dignitaries differing about the means of rendering the ministry more efficient, it is lamentable to hear the tone of sarcastic exultation with which the enemies of the Establishment echo the cry that patronage and profit are the prominent subjects of dispute. When the strictest union of sentiment, especially amongst its higher orders, seems more than ever requisite to uphold in all its purity, the apostolical Church of England, it is lamentable to be told that it exhibits symptoms of weakness and danger, inseparable from the division of a house against itself. It is lamentable to see any of her natural guardians aiding to strip her of her grandeur, sweeping away one integral part of her constitution, by the annihilation of one amongst her highest ranks of ministers, and utterly dissolving her minor corporations, coeval and intimately connected

connected with the venerable foundations and imposing dignity of her episcopal sees. And while we deprecate this reckless contempt for the institutions, provisions and appointments of the early benefactors of our Church, we cannot conceal from ourselves the unhappy truth, that in those high places whence formerly proceeded pious endowments, and jealous defences of the external majesty of religion, there appears to be now an unseemly consultation how much of her apparel can be stripped off, instead of the primitive pride of rendering her more glorious to behold; a disposition to abandon those bulwarks which have been set up to give strength and honour to episcopacy, instead of intrepid zeal in their defence. Nor can we but think there is more than common ground for alarm, when we recognize the hand of the spoiler where our ancestors found bounty and protection.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Had it, indeed, been thought proper, as we have good reason to believe was once intended, to have previously consulted those ecclesiastical bodies who are now called upon by a sense of the duties which they owe to the Church, their founders, and themselves, to speak boldly in defence of their own existence in the high station they have hitherto occupied, we believe that the Commissioners might have been induced to pause before they proposed so many dangerous innovations. Even now, we trust, it may not be too late to prevent their recommending to the Legislature measures which we are prepared to show would be subversive in a great degree of the pristine dignity and actual efficiency of cathedral chapters; involving, as is confessed, a necessity for material changes in their statutes; abolishing many of their approved customs; taking away some of their vested rights and privileges, in despite of express declarations to the contrary; interfering with the administration of things committed to their especial charge; encroaching upon their revenues, and confiscating their patronage. We trust that the narrow view which has been taken of the principal objects contemplated by the founders of our cathedral bodies may yet be extended into due consideration for the more indirect, but perhaps even more generally useful services, which the members of those bodies have rendered in past ages, and which, under Providence, it is confidently hoped they may still continue to render, to Christianity. It would ill become us to speak of the individual utility of residentiaries in their respective cities; but without reference to ourselves, we may be permitted to assert that their charities, their exertions in the cause of religious education and improvement, their superintendence of local establishments, their influence upon the character of society, the respect and attachment often felt through them for the Church; are all uses which must ever exist in proportion to the consequence, in the eye of the public, which their situations have hitherto given them; and this consequence, in a world like ours, must depend greatly upon their temporal circumstances, much upon their actual wealth, and much upon their continuing to compose one unvarying body, unchanged in their own number, in that of those who assist them in the performance of the services of the Church, and in that of their immediate officers and dependents.

We state thus broadly our conviction, that individuals bearing a certain rank and outward appearance in the Church, are in various ways essentially beneficial to the community, because we fear that there is moving abroad a mischievous disposition to magnify, at their expense, the pastoral office and ministerial industry of those who are invidiously called the working clergy. Not to dwell upon the invidiousness of this distinction, by adverting to the fact that as our cathedrals are at present constituted, almost all their dignitaries are employed for a great part of the year in parochial duties, it may be urged further on their behalf, that they form a connecting link between the higher and the lower grades in the ministry, raising the latter into importance, and enabled to qualify themselves the better to be in their turn "workers together with them," by enjoying stated intervals of comparative leisure, intervals in which the exercise of subordinate authority attaches them to the principles by which episcopal power is upheld, while their regular attendance upon the choral services of the church secures to the public the full preservation of the most beautiful and striking solemnities of Christian worship, together with the more substantial comforts of daily prayer and thanksgiving.

And here, as immediately connected with the part of the subject now before us, we cannot refrain from stating our hearty concurrence in all the observations so powerfully made by the dean and chapter of Winchester, upon the intimate connexion which subsists between cathedral institutions and the maintenance of a sound theology. A consideration this, which we should not shortly dismiss, but that we fear to weaken, by any additions of our own, what is in itself so strong; and that we trust an appeal, such as we are now alluding to, needs not the aid of mere repetition.

We desire also to follow the example set by the dean and chapter of Canterbury, in claiming an absolute right to the free disposal of all that is our own; and in declaring at the same time, our readiness to apply such remedies as circumstances permit to the evils upon which the Commissioners dwell in their Reports.

That there are evils we admit, and in searching for remedies, to which we think cathedral bodies might be made in some degree available, many fresh and weighty objections occur to the sweeping extermination of all prebendal stalls, and to the extraordinary decision, that every chapter shall henceforth consist of a dean and four canons only.

But indeed the changes proposed are so great and various, that to see them in their true light, they require to be considered somewhat in detail.

The Reports profess to have in view two grand objects; viz., 1. To improve certain populous benefices; 2. To add to the number of clergymen and churches. And to accomplish these purposes, what do they recommend?

To extinguish, with very few exceptions, all non-residentiary dignities. To change the number of residentiaries in all cathedrals, with the exception of York, Chichester and

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

Carlisle, in each of which the number at present existing is five, viz. a dean and four canons. To destroy the corpses or separate endowments of all residentiaries. To confiscate, for the benefit of their respective bishops, all the patronage now belonging to any residentiary as a corporation sole. To confiscate, for the benefit of their respective bishops, much of the patronage now belonging to deans and chapters as aggregate corporations, and to impose certain restrictions upon their disposal of the little they will be allowed to retain. To dissolve all the corporations known by the name of minor canons, priest vicars, vicars choral, or chaplains, &c.; and to give them fixed salaries in lieu of their estates, which are to be confiscated; and to confiscate also their advowsons for the benefit of their respective chapters. To alter the ancient statutes of all cathedrals, so as to meet the exigencies of each new arrangement.

These surely are startling propositions; and since they have now been before the public for the space of several months, during which period they have given rise to numerous pamphlets, letters and remonstrances of various kinds, we are warranted in saying, that they have created surprise and regret among many sober-minded and disinterested well-wishers to the Church. The remarks which have been made upon them by clergymen of different ranks are evidence of their disapprobation, containing at the same time the reasons on which this disapprobation is founded; in which, as far as we can ascertain the fact, they are joined by a large majority among those of the laity who give such subjects their attention. And in truth, taken in conjunction with some other propositions contained in the same Reports, they are but too naturally regarded as paving the way for further spoliation of the Church, and as precedents for disturbing all that has hitherto been considered sacred and secure.

But to proceed with our own view of the propositions which have been enumerated. If any of them should be found to contain evil in themselves, or to threaten it remotely, at least it is to be expected that they should tend to the furtherance of the two great objects above mentioned. Nor should we deem it our province to canvass their expediency, could we satisfy ourselves that they were just and innocuous. But believing that they were unjust in principle, dangerous in their general tendency, and mischievous in their particular effects, we must beg to inquire, first, Where is the necessity for their adoption? and, secondly, How would they remedy the acknowledged evils?

That there are populous benefices with very inadequate endowments, is equally matter of notoriety and regret; and the preliminary step recommended by the Commissioners to meet this grievance is to create a general fund out of the abundance of other ecclesiastical property.

Now, setting aside for a moment the question of right to make this transfer, we respectfully urge, that by the raising of all such contributions, the bounty of the founders is *pro tanto* perverted from its original design; one patron enriched at the expense of another; payments made to the church in one place applied to spiritual purposes in another; and property concentrated and converted into money; so rendering it less safe from rapacious usurpation than lands scattered and divided committed to the immediate guardianship of several unconnected owners.

And if possessions created by benefaction, secured by statutes, and enjoyed by long custom, may be diverted to an object never before thought of, will it not be asked, as it has been in a sister country, why may they not be appropriated to other than church purposes?

Assuming, however, that it is wise and safe to create this general fund, still we ask, Can it be necessary to abolish so very large a proportion of prebendal stalls for its supply? And if such a sweeping measure as this be thought absolutely necessary, how is it that, by those who so consider it, a proposition is brought forward for the retention of such as are attached to episcopal sees? Or again, how is it, we would ask, that by those very persons who themselves acknowledge the use of prebends, as giving rank and increased income to the incumbents of populous parishes, one of the very few exceptions to their total abolition is claimed in the case just alluded to, where the inferior dignity and emoluments are altogether merged in the greater? Surely, in instances of this sort, disunion, rather than continued annexation, is what might naturally have been expected.

Hitherto, we have forborne to speak particularly of ourselves; but we may be allowed to say, that the cathedral church of Lincoln, perhaps above all others, has a right to be heard when pleading for the preservation of prebendal stalls. Fifty-two dignities, or nearly so, abstracted at once from our magnificent foundation, we cannot but contemplate as an act nearly allied to sacrilege, affording legitimate ground for lamentation and complaint. And in confirmation of what has been adduced in their favour, as affording means and leisure for improvement in theological studies, we desire here to quote an interesting passage from Willis's History of Cathedrals. Speaking of the prebends of Lincoln, he says, "Every one of these stalls have, within these last 400 years (except the prebend of Sexaginta Solidorum), produced a bishop; and I may also further observe, that every individual cathedral in this kingdom has had a prebendary of this noble church, bishop thereof." Of a nursery, for centuries so eminently fruitful in the production of pious and learned persons for the highest order of our church, can it be matter of surprise, if those who are now its natural guardians should contemplate its projected demolition with more than ordinary concern, or express that concern with a more than ordinary warmth of feeling?

With regard to the number of residentiaries, we earnestly deprecate the addition of one to our chapter, fearing, as respects ourselves, that it may hereafter be held out as a proof of our inadequacy to the performance of our several duties; and desiring to transmit our respective offices to our successors unimpaired in influence, uninjured in revenue, undeprived of their accustomed share in the administration of their own affairs.

We look upon the severance of dignities from their separate endowments as a measure likely,

likely, at no great distance of time, to be fatal to their independent existence; indefensible as a seizure of freehold property; impolitic, as it destroys distinctions conferred in perpetuity by the founder, without which, high stations in the Church would long ago have been confounded with each other, and their titles sunk into oblivion. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

One valuable part of many of these separate endowments is the exercise of private patronage; and when the Commissioners propose to lay violent hands upon this branch of our rights, we are inclined to hope, from the language of their Reports, that they do it with some misgiving. We are unwilling to think, that by imposing restrictions upon us, unknown to every other description of patrons, it is intended to cast any reflections upon the manner in which we have hitherto disposed of our preferment. Conscious of being as free from sordid motives, and as zealous for the glory of Christ, and the credit of His ministry, as we believe our brethren on the bench to be, and moreover of having actually placed, according to our power, as many "laborious and deserving clergymen in situations of usefulness and independence;" we had rather regard both the restrictions to be placed upon us collectively, and the seizures to be made upon us individually, as recommended in all good faith and simplicity of heart in order "to strengthen the connexion between the bishop and his clergy," but as recommended under a totally mistaken view of the case. We do not deny that it is to him they "naturally look for encouragement and reward." But we do protest against the doctrine, that it is from him alone that they expect and have received professional advancement; and for many other patrons, as well as for ourselves, we beg leave to lay claim to both honesty in seeking and discrimination in rewarding merit.

With still greater confidence we protest against this concentration of patronage, as a direct invasion of vested rights; for members of a body corporate have vested rights as such, of which a voice in the disposal of their preferment is surely an important one, and one which, according to the principle of preserving to individuals that which they possess, ought surely to be respected. And not only shall we ourselves be thus grossly injured, but we are sure, that if so many different streams be converted into one straight channel to preferment, much obscure merit must be overlooked, and, we fear, encouragement given to indirect methods and unworthy endeavours to procure interest with those who have so much to distribute. For we cannot but observe upon the degree to which episcopal patronage will thus be increased. We speak not of the great accession gained by the general appropriation of appointments to all canonries, nor are we qualified to refer to the particular circumstances of other cathedrals. But in our own alone, 37 advowsons will be found amid the wreck of prebends, 19 will be taken from our dean, 9 from our precentor, chancellor and subdean, and 31 from our body corporate, except in so far as our successors may avail themselves of the permission to present one of their own body.

In the recommendations relative to minor corporations in cathedrals, we find a contempt for the rights of property, a defiance of the respect due to the memory of our founders, and an open avowal of indifference to the constitution of choral establishments, which fill us with unfeigned astonishment and sorrow.

The dissolution of corporations, involving confiscation of their property, is a measure of destruction hitherto unattempted; nor have we the inclination here to speak of it as it deserves, but at least, as far as regards the cathedral church of Lincoln, we are authorized to protest against it; and this we do, not only on behalf of the parties more immediately interested, but also for our own sakes. We know not whether any or what reduction may be contemplated in the number of lay vicars, to which we have been long accustomed; but believing our complement to be no more than sufficient, continuing, as in duty bound, to bestow much pains in providing all things calculated to give efficiency to our choir, and being sincerely desirous that the sacred and imposing character of our daily offerings of praise should, as far as possible, harmonize with the exterior magnificence of the fabric, we earnestly deprecate any change whatever in anything that appertains to the performance of the choral service.

With regard to our priest vicars, we are aware that the profits attached to their situations are much too small, and these will be diminished, should the suppression of prebends be insisted on. At present they hold benefices in the city and neighbourhood, from which they derive a competent income, nor do we think it advisable that the practice should be discontinued of presenting them to some one living contiguous to the cathedral. We are, however, of opinion that some means should be adopted for the better securing a competency to each priest vicar; and since their own endowments are not sufficient, which we again and again repeat should in any case be preserved to them as sacred, we have it in contemplation to make an arrangement for this purpose, according to future circumstances.

We have already expressed our concern that such free and open communications between bishops and their deans and chapters have not taken place as we think might have been highly advantageous, and attended with very beneficial results.

But now that it is declared necessary to revise and alter our statutes, we respectfully beg to claim a hearing, whenever it should be determined to empower the visitor to effect any change in what we have sworn to maintain inviolate; and, in the words of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, we pray that no power should be given to the visitor to alter the statutes without our concurrence.

It remains only to observe, that we are, in common with the Commissioners, fully alive to the pressing want of church accommodation, but that we do not see how any one of their propositions is at all calculated to facilitate the mitigation of this great evil; and if addition to the number of clergymen be, as it is declared to be, one main object, we think that the degradation of cathedral establishments is a most extraordinary step to take for its attainment,

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

ment, believing, as we do, that every profession flourished in proportion to the encouragement held out to it. We know that many a conscientious person enters into holy orders without any other hope or design than that of "preaching the word;" that under the influence of this feeling many an exemplary pastor of a parish contentedly "goes forth to his work and to his labour, till the evening" of his days, happy in obscurity, and rewarded by the inward sense of his usefulness; but because such a man "walks humbly with his God," free from every taint of worldly ambition, and too modest to believe he could adorn a higher station, we are therefore for that very reason the more anxious that he should not be altogether shut out from the prospect of those honours, and from that access to the higher walks of learning, which have been of old provided in their wisdom and their piety by the nursing fathers of the Church of England; both of which privations, as it appears to us, must be the almost inevitable consequences of the vast diminution in the number of honours recommended by the Commissioners.

In conclusion, we pray that dignities founded for the double purpose of reward and improvement of the talents of Christ's faithful servants may not be swept away; that if alterations must be made, they may be for the glory and efficiency of our Church, not for its dishonour and abasement; that if sacrifices are required, they may not be such as will overturn the whole economy of our most ancient and sacred institutions. And if our irreconcileable enemies must be gratified, if "our rulers take counsel together against us," we still confidently look to the arm of an over-ruling Providence which has saved us out of the fiery trial of popery, which has lifted us up from under the levelling yoke of presbyterianism, and which we humbly hope will yet preserve to us in its integral form the threatened fabric of our ecclesiastical quality.

Given under our common seal at Lincoln, 24th January 1837.

(c. s.)

Memorial from the Warden and Minor Canons of *St. Paul's, London.*

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

London: St. Paul's.

The Memorial of the Warden and College of Twelve Minor Canons of Saint Paul's, London,

Sheweth,

Memorial from the Warden and Minor Canons.

That your memorialists were incorporated in the year of our Lord 1396, and then received from their royal patron King Richard the Second a charter constituting them dignitaries of the Church, and conferring on them a common seal, with other valuable privileges.

That the warden and college of minor canons have from that period downwards continued to be a corporation, holding lands for their own sole use and benefit, and not in trust for any other parties whatsoever; and that the said warden and minor canons have never done any thing, by mismanagement or otherwise, to call for or justify the revocation of such rights and privileges.

That whereas it has been recommended in the late Report of your honourable Board to abolish the charter aforesaid, to deprive your memorialists of all such rights and privileges, and to reduce their number from twelve to four:

Your memorialists most respectfully solicit that in any Bill hereafter to be founded upon the said Report such a modification may be adopted as will secure to your memorialists the same rights and privileges as fully as they have been hitherto enjoyed by themselves and their predecessors.

That should any reduction in their number be eventually thought expedient, such reduction should not diminish their body below the number eight; four minor canons being, from the vast area of the cathedral, inadequate to perform choral service in it, without serious injury to the health of those officiating.

And whereas, by the fortieth clause of the Report aforesaid, it is proposed to restrict the livings hereafter tenable with minor canonries to the limits of the city in which the cathedral is situate; your memorialists further solicit that the words "and liberties thereof" may be inserted in any such Bill, which, they conceive, will not interfere with the principle proposed to be acted on.

And whereas it is also proposed in the said Report to divert into different channels the patronage of the cathedral; your memorialists further solicit that a suitable provision may be secured to your memorialists out of the said patronage, and that no friendly options may be made by any parties whatever till such provision has been fully carried into effect.

In conclusion, your memorialists beg to observe, that within the recollection of many now living, their body was much better provided for than it has been of late years; sixteen pieces of preferment, including the valuable livings of St. Giles Cripplegate and St. Pancras, having at no distant period been set apart for their provision, ten only of the smallest of which are now held by your memorialists.

In witness whereof your memorialists have caused their common seal to be hereunto affixed, the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(s. c.) *J. W. Vivian*, Warden.

MEMORIAL from VICARS CHORAL, &c., of *St. Paul's* and LAY CLERKS, &c., of *Westminster Abbey.*

To the Right Reverend and Honourable His Majesty's Ecclesiastical Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church;

An humble and respectful Memorial is presented by the Vicars Choral of Saint Paul's Cathedral, the Lay Clerks of Saint Peter Westminster, the Organists and the Choristers belonging to the two Cathedrals.

YOUR Memorialists beg respectfully to observe, that they do not mean in this statement any complaint against their superiors, but only humbly and respectfully to call the attention of the Right Reverend and Honourable the Commissioners to a plain statement of facts, as they have occurred since the Restoration, at which time the condition of the members of the various cathedrals was considered, and much improved, in order to meet the alteration of the times.

They humbly beg to call the attention of this Commission now appointed, to their "Second Report," which states, "our attention has been drawn to the condition of those ministers in the cathedral and collegiate churches who are known by the name of minor canons, vicars choral, or chaplains. The service is performed by them in all these churches twice, and in some three times a day throughout the year. The number in St. Paul's is twelve, in others eight, six, four, and in the collegiate church of Manchester two. The emoluments are almost as various as their numbers. At Durham some of the minor canons receive as much as 170*l.* a year; in some churches they have not more than 30*l.*, but the majority receive from 50*l.* to 70*l.* In consequence of the smallness of their salaries, in almost all the cathedrals we find a prevalent custom of giving to these ministers chapter livings, which they hold together with their places in the cathedrals. We are of opinion, that the interest, both of the cathedrals and the parishes, would be consulted by retaining only so many of these ministers as are sufficient for the service of the cathedral, and giving them such salaries as may preclude the necessity of their holding benefices, together with their offices in the cathedrals."

"In most of the cathedrals of the old foundation these subordinate ministers form a distinct corporation, subsist upon the separate funds thereto belonging, and exert the same power of leasing their property as other ecclesiastical bodies. The consequent fluctuation and uncertainty of income arising from fines received upon renewals of leases in different years, which is found very inconvenient by the holders of large preferment, must occasionally become a source of distress to those whose average subsistence is very slender. We are of opinion that it would be expedient to make some arrangement for placing the property of these minor corporations upon a better footing."

Saint Paul's.—The vicars choral respectfully observe that there are twelve minor canons in St. Paul's cathedral, and six vicars choral. Formerly, within the memory of persons now living, the minor canons performed an equal part of the cathedral musical service, as their duty was, with the vicars choral, but now the vicars choral perform almost the whole of that duty, not only in that cathedral, but in almost every other in the kingdom, through which a much closer attendance is required of the vicars choral and lay clerks, whereby they are prevented employing their time as instructors in music, an employment which forms the principal means of their subsistence.

The vicars choral respectfully represent to the Right Reverend and Honourable the Commissioners, that at the time of the great fire of London their dwelling-houses, among others, were burnt down, and they not being able to rebuild the same, the houses were rebuilt by a decree of the Judges. The vicars choral granted to the persons becoming tenants forty years' leases, renewable according to the custom at the expiration of fourteen years out of the forty, on paying to them a fine, which is equally divided amongst them, and a trifling annual ground rent. For collecting these ground rents a sum is paid quarterly.

The vicars choral also respectfully represent, that four of their tenants holding such leases as aforesaid have suffered them to run on to twenty years, and some still longer, instead of renewing at the end of fourteen years, and have declined the same upon any terms whatever, through which circumstances their annual income is much reduced. There is therefore due to the vicars choral upwards of 1,800*l.*, making about 300*l.* due to each, which leases should have been renewed at the end of fourteen years, but the same have run over to the following various periods, viz. three, four, five and six years; and should any of the vicars choral die before the said renewals are completed, they would lose the whole of the above sum, as each has only a life interest, although they have been anxiously waiting and looking forward to the matter of renewals many years; and their families also would have serious cause to lament this loss. In consequence of the failure of these renewals, the following are the only annual sums which the vicars choral have to depend on:

	£.	s.	d.
Standing annual stipend	10	–	–
Compensation in lieu of obits, pittances, bread, beer, and various other items which have remained the same ever since the Restoration	13	8	6
Ground rents of their houses before described and not renewed	11	8	6
Each vicar choral's share of the money collected for showing the church, which sum is now diminished nearly half, from various causes, about	38	–	–
£.	71	17	–

Memorial from Vicars Choral, &c.

The following also was given to the vicars choral as an augmentation :—

"The first of these is an assignation made by Eustace de Fauconbridge, Bishop of London, shortly after the beginning of King Henry the Third's time, of the church of Burnstede (in the county of Essex), which the prior and convent of Stoke at his request had granted to this cathedral for the behoof of poor clerks (vicars choral) frequenting the quire and celebrating the holy office of our Lady." The vicars choral grant the lease of this property (Steeple Burnsted) so given to them, and receive to this day the annual rent, viz., 12*l.*, from E. A. Stephens, Esq., tenant; also a renewal once in seven years divided among the six vicars choral.

John de Chishull, Bishop of London, 1279, for the better increase of the minor canons and vicars choral there, did on the 6: id: June, with the express consent of the dean and chapter, grant out of the profits of this church 8*l.* to the said minor canons, and 13*l.* to the said vicars, to be yearly distributed among them by equal portions. A fine is received on renewing the lease of this property (Halstead vicarage) once in seven years out of twenty-one. Eight parts are paid to the minor canons, and thirteen parts to the vicars choral, equally divided amongst them.

"And Eustace de Fauconbridge moreover assigned 5 marks (3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) yearly issuing out of the church of Finchingfield (in the county of Essex), so that six clerks (vicars choral) should be made choice of every day, with one priest of the quire, by turns to celebrate the mass of our Lady." This also is paid regularly to the vicars choral by the Reverend Mr. Westerman.

"And in anno 1299 (27th of Edw. I.) the Prior and Convent of Thetford gave four marks (2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) per annum to be distributed likewise amongst the clerks (vicars choral) who should celebrate the mass of the Blessed Virgin." This also the vicars choral did receive of Sir Thomas Davis, then of Herman Olmius, afterwards of Lord Waltham, up to the year 1782; since which time the vicars choral have not received any payment of this pension, although frequent application has been made both to the incumbent, the Reverend Mr. Dennis, and also to the proprietor or successor of Lord Waltham, R. O. Easton, Esq., from whom the vicars choral never received any answer. There is therefore due to the vicars choral from the above the sum of 145*l.*, which they formerly received under the head of White Notley Pension, County of Essex. In the last terrier is mentioned, "A portion of 53*s.* 4*d.* paid yearly by the parson to the vicar."

These circumstances, over which the vicars choral have no control, have for some years past very distressingly reduced their income, and caused them great difficulties and serious privations.

Saint Peter's.—It is most humbly and respectfully represented to the Right Reverend and Honourable the Commissioners, that all the houses belonging to the lay clerks of St. Peter Westminster (together with those of the organist and master of the choristers) have from time to time been taken down. In 1777 an Act of Parliament was passed, which, after reciting that it might be necessary for the purposes of that Act (which was to widen certain streets) "to take down certain buildings called the Almshouses, situate in or near a certain place called the Little Almonry, and to make use of the ground belonging thereto; and also to take down two small houses or tenements, part of the court called the Singing Men's Rents, situate within the Great Almonry, and to make use of the ground belonging to the said two small houses or tenements; and also to take down two other houses or tenements at the corner of the Little Almonry aforesaid, belonging to the master of the choristers of the said collegiate church for the time being; and also to take down four houses belonging to the minor canons of the said collegiate church, which are situate in Dean's Yard;" it was enacted, "That in case the said dean and chapter, their successors or assigns, shall take down the said almshouses, or other houses or tenements aforesaid, then the said dean and chapter, and their successors or assigns, shall in lieu thereof cause to be built such other houses or buildings on some other part or parts of the ground belonging to the said dean and chapter in such place and manner as the Commissioners" (appointed by that Act), "or any five or more of them, shall order and direct, and which shall, when built, be of equal value with the almshouses, and the said two small houses or tenements, and likewise the said other two houses or tenements, and also the said four houses belonging to the minor canons aforesaid; and that in the mean-time, and until such houses and buildings shall be erected as aforesaid, the said dean and chapter, and their successors or assigns, shall allow to the almsmen belonging to the said almshouses, and to such of the singing men as are or shall be entitled to the said two small houses or tenements, and to the said master of the choristers, and also to the said minor canons, such yearly sum or sums of money in lieu thereof, as the said Commissioners shall think equal to the yearly rent or value of the said houses or tenements so to be taken down as aforesaid." The sums of money awarded by the Commissioners in lieu of these houses taken down are as follows:

The four minor canons - -	20*l.* each, making 80*l.*
The two singing-men's houses -	15*l.* each, making 30*l.*
The organist's house - - -	15*l.*
The school-house - - -	15*l.*

How the sums as awarded by the Commissioners in lieu of the singing-men's, organist's and school-houses are divided, the lay clerks cannot learn. In lieu of the houses so from time to time taken down, various very trifling and inadequate sums are received, viz., 5*l.* and 1*l.* 15*s.* per annum; and in consequence of the same never having been rebuilt (although some

some of them were ordered to be rebuilt by the above Act of Parliament in 1777) much of their annual stipend must necessarily be consumed in house-rent.

The following is a copy of a grant and augmentation given to the lay clerks or singing men of St. Peter at the Restoration, which produced at that period 79*l.* and should have been divided among the twelve members (or singing men), to the deprivation and loss of the same.

Copy of the Grant.

The Choir's Augmentation in the Treasurer's Book.

	£.	s.	d.
And in money paid to the singing-men, pursuant to a grant made by Bartholomew Laxton out of the possessions belonging to the late Priory of Hinckley	4	–	–
And in money payable out of tenements in Westminster, formerly in the tenure of Bennet Dean	2	–	–
And in money issuing as well out of the tenements in the Bowling Alley, formerly in the tenure of William Samuel, as out of the Rectory of Saint Martin's-in-the-Fields	12	–	–
And in money paid to the aforesaid singing-men as an augmentation out of Freestone and Butterwick, in the county of Lincoln	40	–	–
And in money out of other lands given to the said singing-men by the dean and chapter, and out of Saint Margaret's church in Westminster	21	–	–
£.	79	–	–

The lay clerks have often respectfully and submissively inquired as to the improvement of the estates of the above grant since the Restoration, and they lament to observe that all information on this subject has been refused. The improvement of that portion of Saint Margaret's church or rents (contained in the said grant), which are let on lease for twenty-one years to Mr. Elliott the brewer, are now divided amongst seven members of the choir only. Had the lay clerks the full improvements of the above grant, it might remedy the evils arising from the fluctuation in the value of money.

The items of one quarter's salary for one member from Christmas to Lady-day are,

	£.	s.	d.
Standing salary	2	10	–
Augmentation, half-yearly	1	18	6
Allowance in lieu of an house, half-yearly	–	17	6
January waiting, an augmentation given to each lay clerk in his month of waiting, provided he makes 50 waitings. Forty-nine times will not entitle him to receive the same. He is also subject to a fine of 10*s.* for every time he is absent; illness will not excuse	2	–	–
Installation of prebendary	–	1	3
Quarterly, out of the money collected from the public by showing the church, viz. about 1,400*l.* per annum	17	10	–
Willis's funeral	–	7	10
Candle for ditto	–	1	–
Lord Mayor's candle, annual	–	1	–
£.	25	7	1

There is an annual payment called parish-money £. – 18 –

A new order has, within two or three years, been issued by the Very Reverend the Dean, viz., that in future every person who may accept of the situation of lay clerk shall sign a book before he is appointed, whereby he is compelled to attend twice on each day, making 60 times in his month of attendance, or decline taking the same, although he may have been doing the duty many years as a deputy, and notwithstanding the original agreement, in 1796, to attend 50 times. Those lay clerks who have deputies according to ancient custom are compelled to pay 6*l.* per month to them, and must attend themselves on Sunday.

The lay clerks respectfully observe, that by the Project of Statutes drawn up first by Dr. Bill, and continued by Dr. Goodman, the lay clerks were compelled to attend only 21 days in each month.

"The dean and prebendaries keep several houses, and kept residence 21 days three quarters of the year, and 24 days one quarter. The dean, if he were absent any one day of his residence, he paid 10*s.* for every day. If he came not at all, he had but the corps of his deanery, which was 40*l.* The prebendary omitting any one day of his residence, he lost 1*s.* for every day. If he were absent, he had but the corps, which was 10*l.*"—*Lansdown MSS. No.* 12. *Brit. Mus.*

The following is the fine which should be deducted from the members of the choir, and not 10*s.* as now enforced.

"Quotidie pulsatis priùs de more campanis publicæ preces matutinæ et vespertinæ à presbyteris cantoribus et choristis more Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ in choro decantentur horis idoneis à decano assignandis. Qui absque veniâ ab his abfuerit pro arbitrio decani quatuor denariis puniatur qui; non præsens fuerit ad cessationem pulsationis campanæ is tardus reputetur ac solvat duos denarios."

London, St. Paul's.

Memorial from Vicars Choral, &c.

"I require the above statute strictly to be observed, and that Dr. Bayley, the chanter, signify to all, both minor canons and singing men, that the fines will be deducted quarterly from their respective stipends.

(signed) "*J. Rochester,* Dean."

"9th April 1791.
"To the Rev. Dr. Anselm Bayley,
"Chanter of the Collegiate Church of
"St. Peter's, Westminster."

Although these statutes were never signed by Queen Elizabeth, yet they have been acted upon up to the date of this new order. They most humbly hope that new statutes may be given, whereby each person may be certain what duty he is compelled to do, and what stipend he should receive. It is also most humbly hoped that this Right Reverend and Honourable Commission will further provide for the cathedral music schools, it being now one of the only means left by which the members have any prospect of providing for their sons, and preserving the cathedral national music. The school-house having been taken down according to the Act of Parliament in 1777, no provision has since been made for the education of the choristers. Not only has the master of the choristers no residence for himself, but has no school-house in which he may instruct them in the choir duties, and he is required to hire a room in the precincts of the church for that purpose, paying for the same out of his own stipend.

It may not be improper further most respectfully to state, that it has often been the lot of some of the members of these choirs to experience the most heart-breaking reflection, and some living circumstances might be pointed out, if required, in almost every place where there is a cathedral. And it is an allowed and well-known fact, that from the smallness of the yearly stipends of the various members of the choirs, and from the close attendance now required, it is utterly impossible that they should be able to provide for their widows or children; and it is too frequently found, that when it has pleased the Almighty to call them hence, their widows have been left without any support for themselves or families.

It may be necessary for your memorialists humbly to state, that the vicars choral and lay clerks, not now being in orders, (although they are a part of the body and statutable members,) are not yet mentioned or included in the proposed alteration and improvements about to take place in the said cathedrals, as they do not now come under the head of ministers or deacons, as they formerly did, and by virtue of which office they read the first lesson, and chanted the Litany, and this they continued to do at some cathedrals until within the last ten years.

It is therefore most humbly and earnestly to be hoped, that the Right Reverend and Honourable the Commissioners will take the case of the vicars choral and lay clerks into their consideration, which has always been the case when a commission has been appointed, and award them such further increase and fixed income, much to be desired, as shall to them in their wisdom appear necessary, to keep up that respectability required of them in their situations, and which will be the only means of putting an end to the unhappy bickerings, lawsuits, and jealousies in the cathedral establishments, which have existed from the time of the Restoration up to the present day, the end of which is much to be wished. They therefore most humbly trust, and very respectfully hope, that the above circumstances will meet with the favourable consideration of the Right Reverend and Honourable the Commissioners, and that they will be pleased to afford some relief to their memorialists.

Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Thos. Attwood, Organist of St. Paul's Cathedral.
Jas. Furle, Organist & Master of the Choristers, Westminster Abbey.
Jonathan Neild, Lay Clerk.
Rich^d^ Clark, Vicar Choral, Pittanciary.
J. B. Sale, Lay Clerk.
William Hawes, Almoner, Vicar Choral & Master of the Choristers.
Henry Wylde, Vicar Choral.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CANONS RESIDENTIARY of *Salisbury.*

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

SALISBURY.

Memorial from the Dean and Canons Residentiary.

The Memorial of the Dean and Canons Residentiary of Salisbury.

Showeth,

THAT your Memorialists have read, with the attention due to so important a document, the various recommendations contained in your Second Report, and beg respectfully to offer you some remarks on those parts of it which more nearly concern themselves.

They cannot withhold the expression of the great surprise and regret with which they have learned that you have considered it expedient to recommend a change in the exercise of the patronage which is now vested in their body, and to suggest that the presentation to a portion of the benefices in their gift should pass in some cases to the Crown and in others to the bishop of the diocese, in addition to your other recommendation to transfer to the bishop the election of canons residentiary.

Your

Your memorialists are utterly at a loss to conceive either how the possession of this their undisputed right, can in any way have been connected with the evils "which flow from a deficiency in the means of religious instruction and pastoral superintendence," or how the depriving them of this right, for no fault of their own, can be made "available for the augmentation of poor benefices containing a large population, or to the great object of adding to the number of the parochial clergy." They have, therefore, no hesitation in declaring that they should consider any such attempt to deprive them of chartered rights, which they have enjoyed in their corporate capacity since the time of the Conquest, to be as unjust as it is uncalled for by the circumstances of the case, calculated to bring discredit upon your memorialists, and in the same proportion injury to the Established Church; and by unnecessarily causing disunion in it, to obstruct the satisfactory correction of "such defects and anomalies as exist in our ecclesiastical institutions." Memorial from the Dean and Canons Residentiary.

Your memorialists furthermore request, with all due deference, that, before the Canons Residentiary of Salisbury are divested of all separate endowments, their especial case may be duly considered. They confidently submit that it would be found on mature examination, that their incomes have not been, on an average of years, more than barely adequate to their support and respectability; and these will be so much diminished as no longer to enable them to meet the various demands which are made upon them, and in particular will prevent them from bestowing such sums in the care and reparation of the fabric of their cathedral as they have hitherto done, if the dean shall enjoy, as you recommend, a share in each dividend double that of the canons; a privilege which at present he enjoys only so far as regards a part of the corporate revenues.

And your memorialists earnestly hope that you will re-consider that portion of your Report to which they have referred, before any step is taken to found a legislative enactment upon it.

Sealed with the common seal of the Dean and Canons of Salisbury, this eleventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CHAPTER of *Salisbury*.

A Memorial addressed by the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

WE, the Dean and Canons Residentiary of Salisbury Cathedral, assembled in chapter, beg leave again respectfully to address His Majesty's Commissioners on the subject of several of their recommendations, which affect in a very serious degree the rights, immunities, and privileges of your memorialists. We forbear to give expression to the feeling of disappointment excited by our former communication having received no reply. We forbear also to express the alarm and jealousy engendered by the very constitution of the Commission itself, consisting as it does of a very few ecclesiastical persons only, of one order only in the Church, and therefore properly representing only one species of ecclesiastical interests, and forming a corporation in which the government of the day must always have a decided preponderance, destructive of the independence of the Church, and calculated to exercise an undue control over its affairs. Feelings of this nature we suppress on the present occasion as tending to foster animosity and discord where only cordiality and harmony ought to exist. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter

But while we are, on the one hand, disposed to give the Commissioners credit for having endeavoured to act in general, as far as their information extended, with a desire to promote the spiritual benefit of the community at large, we must, on the other hand, claim to ourselves the privilege of freely delivering our opinion upon subjects of such vital interest to the Church; and we do not hesitate to entreat the Commissioners carefully to revise their recommendations before Parliament shall have re-assembled, and, if possible, even yet to solicit from each of the several ecclesiastical bodies concerned, such suggestions as may render the future measures propounded by the Commissioners more generally acceptable, as well as more strictly in accordance with the several statutes and customs of each. Expediency might seem obviously to have dictated such a course in the earlier stages of this very momentous business; and if the Board had comprised, as in some former instances we believe similar boards did comprise, some members from among the deans, chancellors, archdeacons, prebendaries, and parochial clergy, they would have brought to the consideration of the weighty matters entrusted to them much valuable acquaintance with the circumstances of the respective chapters.

Regret that some such course was not taken would be now unavailing. We, therefore, proceed to address ourselves with every feeling of duty and respect, first, to a few of the points affecting the interests of our own body in common with other chapters, and on these we are aware that there have been transmitted already many powerful appeals, with which we entirely concur; secondly, to such points as more immediately bear upon our own peculiar statutes and customs.

In proportion as we are deeply impressed with the value of cathedral establishments to the cause of true religion, by maintaining a well-ordered gradation in our ecclesiastical institutions, by providing a suitable reward for solid learning and distinguished professional character, by supplying champions against every heresy, by giving a tone to the morals and setting an example of propriety of conduct to all classes of the community, by supporting the various charities and assisting the local pecuniary resources of the respective cathedral

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

towns, lastly, by rendering essential aid to the bishop in the performance of his duties,—in proportion to the importance which we attach to all these considerations, and to the services rendered in every age to the best interests of Christianity by the cathedral establishments, is our deep and heartfelt regret that so great a diminution in the numbers of the canons and prebendaries should be contemplated and recommended by the Commissioners, and our conviction that, if adopted, it must prove exceedingly pernicious to the Church, and have the effect of changing its whole character.

It is obvious that what might be applicable to one cathedral would not necessarily be so to another, and that the diminution of numbers would be felt by each proportionally to the greater burdens imposed on the remaining members. We are of opinion that four is not a number of residentiaries adequate to the efficient and respectable performance of the daily services of the cathedral. Illness and the infirmities of age, and other accidental causes, often render absence a matter of necessity even in those chapters whose members have been most careful to give their personal attendance; and this has, in fact, often occurred in our own body.

In reference to our own statutes, in which no direct pecuniary provision is made for supplying the places of such residentiaries as may be under the necessity of absenting themselves, we do not hesitate to press this point most strongly upon the attention of the Commissioners; because, in recommending as they do the suppression of all the minor prebends, as well as of our own separate dignities, they not only deprive us of those aids which the statutes had provided, by requiring the several prebendaries to take their own preaching turns, but also throw upon us an additional responsibility in that respect never before required of us.

If, however, notwithstanding all that has been or can be urged against this recommendation, it should be deemed necessary to reduce the number of residentiaries, we humbly request that it may be specially provided that the houses attached to the prebends so to become vacant within the precincts of the close may continue under the control, as they already are the property, of the Dean and Chapter, so that improper persons may be excluded from the precincts of the close, and that order and decency preserved in them which ought to characterize any place dedicated to the residence of ecclesiastics.

With respect to the alienation of cathedral funds consequent upon the proposed suppression of the minor prebends in general, we do not presume to offer any very strong opinion. This might seem rather to affect the influence of the bishop, in whom the patronage of these prebends is solely vested; but we would not be thought insensible of the evils on which the Commissioners dwell in their Reports, namely, "the evils flowing from a deficiency in the means of religious instruction and pastoral superintendence."

We view with deep concern the slender incomes of so many members of our church. We are anxious that means should be found, if possible, "for the augmentation of poor benefices containing a large population, and for adding to the number of the parochial clergy;" but we are also anxious that in devising means for these truly desirable ends due regard should be had to the efficiency, the honour and the advantage of the church at large, and especially to the great and important objects for which our cathedrals were founded; and it is at least a matter of doubt whether other plans might not be adopted for the purpose, more effective in themselves and less liable to objection. We entirely disapprove of one general law and one general fund, or of any plan which is not founded upon a full and complete adaptation to local circumstances and the state of the respective dioceses. It seems to us contrary to the principles of justice to transfer resources provided for the benefit of particular cathedrals to other purposes less strictly defined; and surely, until all those particular parishes with which the prebends to be suppressed are immediately connected, and from which their revenues have been derived, shall have been amply and satisfactorily augmented, no appropriation of any portion of the prebendal incomes to other, and perhaps very distant, parishes should be tolerated.

Again, in recommending that no prebend should be held with a residentiaryship in cathedrals circumstanced like our own, the Commissioners have not sufficiently considered the amount of our corporate incomes divested of our separate endowments, nor the duties required of us by statute in our stations. They seem to have entirely overlooked or disregarded the fact, that the residentiaries are eligible only from among the prebendaries; and for this excellent reason, that none might be capable of that distinction but such as should be altogether acceptable to the whole body.

We are satisfied that it will be found on due examination that our incomes, even including our separate endowments, have not been, on an average of years, barely adequate to our support in a becoming respectability; and this consideration becomes of greater importance to us, followed up as it is by another recommendation which must necessarily have the effect of still further diminishing our incomes, namely that the dean shall enjoy a share in each dividend double that of the canons; a privilege which he at present enjoys only so far as regards a part of our corporate revenues.

Neither in the Reports of the Commissioners hitherto published has there been made any provision, so far at least as has come to our knowledge, for the sustentation of the venerable fabric of the cathedral itself. It is obvious that this requires frequent and costly repairs. In order to provide these, we, of this chapter, have hitherto subjected ourselves to a deduction from our annual dividends, by appropriating an eighth part to the express purpose of maintaining in its original beauty and elegance a structure much and universally admired, and of which we are justly proud. To this we have been impelled by motives of taste, as well as by a strict sense of duty arising out of the comfortable enjoyment of security in the possession of our rights, privileges and property. But it may reasonably become

become a question, how far we shall be justified in yielding to this impulse to the injury of our incomes, if we can no longer calculate on the same security in even the diminished property which will remain to us hereafter. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

This brings us to another point on which we have already, in our former memorial, expressed a feeling of regret and alarm, since become general throughout the country, namely, the recommendation of a change in the exercise of the patronage heretofore vested in our own body, and of a transfer of a portion of the benefices in our gift to the bishop of the diocese. After very mature deliberation, we beg to repeat our dissatisfaction at this proposal. We deny that the sacrifice required of us would be of the smallest utility to the Church. We maintain that the patronage of deans and chapters has been as fairly and as honestly exercised as that of bishops, or any other patrons whatever; that our right to our patronage during our lives is quite as strong and indubitable as our right to our incomes, and that to deprive us of it would be to shake to its very foundation the security of title to all property, and would amount to little short of a dissolution, on the part of the government, of the social contract. It would be as unjust as it is uncalled for by the circumstances of the case, calculated alike to bring an undeserved stigma upon your memorialists, and, in the same proportion, injury to the Established Church, by fomenting that disagreement among its leading members to which the recommendation in question has unhappily given already a well-founded cause.

In conclusion, we most earnestly and respectfully entreat the Commissioners to consider well, with a view to revision and amendment, the consequences to be apprehended from such of their recommendations as we have thus presumed, in the exercise of an undoubted right and imperative duty, to offer our opinion upon, as well as some others which we have deemed to come less within the sphere of our concern. We pray that the powers of the Commission may be strictly limited to the objects for which it was originally constituted, and may not be taken to extend to any thing further; that in any changes which altered circumstances may seem to require in any of our cathedral institutions, respect may be had to the general character of our ancient and venerable Church, and to the original purposes of the several foundations individually and specifically considered. And further, with a view to the maintenance of a close cordiality and harmony between the diocesan and chapter, in all cases and in every point of view so desirable, we pray that if it shall be ultimately deemed expedient to alter or create rules for the future government of cathedrals, as to the times and periods of residence or any other matters, the powers to be given for these purposes to the visitors may be few, definite and such only as the necessity of the case may absolutely require; and we cannot but add our hope that the rules themselves will be so framed as to promote, so far as may be, the comfort and convenience of the persons who are to be guided by them, and who might not unreasonably claim to be consulted in their enactment, and to have an opportunity of judging of their fitness for the objects proposed, as well as of their consistency with those statutes and customs to the observance of which they have been bound by oath.

Sealed with our common seal this seventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

(C. S.)

LETTER from the DEAN of *Salisbury* to the SECRETARY.

Sir, Westfield Lodge, Brighton, 14th April 1836.

HAVING understood that a Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury has been recently transmitted to His Majesty's Church Commissioners, respecting certain points contained in their Second Report, I beg leave to state, that not being at this time in residence at Salisbury, I was not present at the discussion of the subject referred to in that memorial: concurring however, generally, with the representations of my brethren, I am desirous of drawing the attention of the Commissioners to a few considerations which do not appear to be noticed in their memorial. Letter from the Dean.

With respect to the subject of chapter patronage, while I am willing to concede that the general interests of the Church may more probably be promoted by its transfer in some cases to the Crown, and in others to the bishops, the danger of its abuse from its continued disposal by chapters may be in a great measure precluded by additional limitations; and while the aggregate amount of such patronage would be comparatively little when transferred as the Report proposes, it would be much to be abstracted from each chapter, and proportionably lessen the value of prebends or canonries residentiary, as objects of legitimate ambition to men of learning and merit in the Church.

There is an ambiguity in the expression of one clause in the Report of the Commissioners relative to the patronage of deans and chapters, with respect to livings at present in their gift in right of their separate estates. The point in doubt is, whether it is intended that the existing possessors of those dignities shall be permitted to exercise their present patronage during their own incumbencies, or whether, as apparently proposed by the Report, they are to lose the right to such appointment immediately on its provisions being carried into effect. If this be so, would it not be an unusual interference with the vested interests of persons who have looked forward in many cases to the exercise of the patronage annexed to their dignities? and may it not in some instances discourage the augmentation of small livings, so appended to deans or prebends, when it is found that the right of presentation is taken from the dignitary, proposing under the Archbishops' Act to increase their income?

If it be said that the bishops are willing to relinquish much valuable prebendal patronage

Letter from the Dean.

for the purposes of contributing to the fund for the augmentation of small livings, I would, with deference, observe, that while their lordships' disinterested example is in the highest degree meritorious, it must be remembered that they will receive some compensation for their liberality by the transfer from deans and prebendaries of the right of presentation to the livings attached to the stalls, the estates of which are intended eventually to increase the funds of Queen Anne's Bounty; whereas the dignitaries, whom it is presumed the Report recommends to deprive of their separate patronage, are to expect no compensation; the loss is to them absolute and complete.

With respect to chapter revenues, I cannot but think that a double canonry will in some cases but poorly provide for the support of a dean, when deprived of his separate estates, where, as at Salisbury, the average amount of a canonry can scarcely be calculated at more than 450*l.* per annum. It would, in fact, be impossible, without the addition of a large living or a considerable private fortune, for any one to fill that station on so small an income with becoming dignity and hospitality.

The memorial from Salisbury adverts to the provision now made by that chapter for the support of the fabric, by assigning to it an equal share in the division of fines on the renewal of chapter leases, as well as by a per-centage on prebendal fines, and to some other points, in a manner which renders it unnecesary for me to enlarge upon them.

I have, &c.,
H. Pearson.

Wells.

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter of *Wells.*

Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Andrew in Wells beg permission to lay this their Memorial before His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

In reference to the proposition for limiting the number of canons in all cathedrals to four, the Dean and Chapter of Wells beg to state that the smallest number of canons enjoined to them by their charter of Queen Elizabeth is six, and feeling confident that, including all the chances of age and sickness, a less number than this is not adequate to the constant attendance upon morning and evening prayer throughout the year, they entreat that nothing may be introduced into any Act of Parliament which may reduce their numbers below the minimum enjoined to them by their charter.

The Dean and Chapter observing that in the Appendix to the Second Report the income of a canonry is stated at 737*l.* at present, and at 646*l.* after certain reductions proposed to be made, beg to refer to both of their returns to the queries of the Commissioners, in which the Dean and Chapter account for the largeness of the average income of the seven years ending December 1834, and state their probable income to the best of their judgment at 511*l.*; they again entreat that the income of a canonry may not by any Enactment in Parliament be reduced below this average of 511*l.*

The Dean and Chapter cannot view without much regret, as respects themselves, and much apprehension as regards the general interests of the Church, the proposition for limiting the powers of presenting to benefices, (at present entrusted to them by their charter,) to giving preferment to the members of their own body, under certain restrictions, and to their minor canons and priest vicars. They beg to assure His Majesty's Commissioners that as a body they have frequently occasion to become cognizant of the merits of individual clergymen not in any way belonging to their cathedral, and on whom it is highly desirable that they should from time to time confer such preferment as they may have to give, and to which these individuals might not have access through any other channel; and the Dean and Chapter could not but feel themselves degraded in public estimation should the power which has for so many ages been entrusted to them be now withdrawn; and they further, therefore, entreat that nothing may be introduced into any Act of Parliament which may in any way tend to lessen the privileges they have hitherto enjoyed in this respect.

At the same time that the Dean and Chapter of Wells ask permission to lay this their memorial before His Majesty's Commissioners, they beg to express their entire devotion to His Majesty, and their strong desire to co-operate in all that may really tend to the advancement of true religion throughout the land.

Given under our common or chapter seal, this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C.S.)

Memorial (2d) from the Dean and Chapter of *Wells.*

Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Andrew in Wells beg permission respectfully, but earnestly, to press anew upon the attention of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, the subject-matter of their memorial presented to the Commissioners in the month of April last, together with that contained in a letter addressed by the Dean of Wells to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, which his Grace kindly undertook to lay before the Commissioners.

The Dean and Chapter more especially entreat that nothing may be done which shall reduce their numbers below the minimum of six canons, prescribed by the charter of Queen Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, which they have sworn to observe; not objecting, at the same time, to the annexation of a canonry to each of the three archdeaconries of the diocese of Bath and Wells, if that arrangement should be deemed fit by the Commissioners, provided such archdeacon be resident within the diocese. They entreat, too, that the right of presentation to benefices hitherto enjoyed by them may remain whole and entire as heretofore, and that the Dean of Wells may always be allowed, as at present, to enjoy, together with a canonry, the separate estates with which the deanery is endowed, instead of receiving the double profits of a canonry, as proposed by the Commissioners. Second Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

The Dean and Chapter will hold themselves in readiness to send two of their members to make their personal appearance before the Commissioners at any time when they may be so directed, being desirous to answer any queries which may be put to them, as well as to offer such observations in person to the Commissioners as may appear most likely to conduce to the maintenance of their cathedral in its rights and privileges, and to the advancement of true religion.

Given under our common or chapter seal, the sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.) *E. Goodenough*,
Dean of Wells.

MEMORIAL from the DEAN and CANONS of *Windsor*.

WINDSOR.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE, the Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chapel of St. George, within his Castle of Windsor, in chapter assembled, learning from your Second Report on Ecclesiastical Affairs that it is in contemplation to recommend, among the future regulations of the Church, that the patronage of livings which we have from our earliest institution possessed shall henceforth be transferred from us to the Crown; lest it should be inferred from our silence that we are indifferent to the change, beg most respectfully, yet earnestly, to express our dissent from such an arrangement. Memorial from the Dean and Chapter.

We trust it will appear that we have never unworthily exercised our patronage; and we have latterly been making considerable sacrifices from our income for the purpose of augmenting many of our livings, of which the far larger portion consists of small vicarages. We consider the possession of such patronage to be an important feature in the preferment we have hitherto enjoyed; and as we cannot but feel the contemplated deprivation of it as a heavy grievance, we humbly hope that this measure may come again under your serious consideration.

Given under the chapter or common seal of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, the fifteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

To the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Revenues. (C. S.)

MEMORIAL (2d) from the DEAN and CANONS of *Windsor*.

To the Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with Reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

THE Dean and Canons of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George, within his Castle of Windsor, in chapter assembled, beg leave, in reference to a former memorial which they had the honour of addressing to the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Affairs, to repeat, on the near approach of the meeting of Parliament, their earnest hopes that the Commissioners have again taken into their consideration those parts of the Second and Fourth Reports in which they recommend that the patronage of all benefices possessed by the deans and chapters, with the exception of those to which they may present members of their own body, or minor canons of five years' standing, be transferred to the bishops of the dioceses in which the benefices shall respectively be situate. Second Memorial from the Dean and Canons.

The Dean and Canons being aware that since they ventured to address the Commissioners on this important subject, several strong and powerful appeals, in which they entirely concur, have been made against the measure, refrain on the present occasion from urging the matter further, under the impression that the objections already made must have been found sufficient to call the fullest attention of the Commissioners to the subject, and that they will be kept in view, and have their due weight in any plans for the revision and amendment of their Reports, which the Commissioners may have in contemplation.

But besides the transfer of their patronage recommended in the above-named Reports, the Dean and Canons cannot but express their regret at the projected reduction of the number of canons and prebendaries residentiary in all cathedral and collegiate churches, and that to one common standard, without reference to the respective statutes and peculiar circumstances of each separate body; and the Dean and Canons do not hesitate to express an opinion, founded as it is on their own observation and experience, that if the number of canons be reduced to four, as recommended, that number will not be sufficient to insure the regular attendance of one canon, even on every sabbath day, much less at each of the daily services, when their presence is of the greatest importance in giving support to the officiating minister in the execution of his duty, and as a salutary check upon the choir, in enforcing regularity of attendance and maintaining propriety of behaviour.

Second Memorial from the Dean and Canons.

The Dean and Canons will not take up the time of the Commissioners in dwelling on the general arguments in favour of these institutions as places of retirement for men of high attainments and distinguished character in their profession, since their utility in these respects, by contributing to the efficiency and permanency of the Church Establishment, is so evident, that they cannot doubt of their having received the full and deliberate consideration of the Commissioners.

Nor will they dwell upon the very reasonable objections which have been made to so great a reduction in their numbers as that which is proposed, arising from the infirmities of age, from the illness of themselves or those most dear to them, or other causes of unavoidable absence; nor upon the fact, that when the extreme diminution of the number of canons which is projected shall have taken place, an efficient execution of the duties connected with the stall will be incompatible with the parochial residence now required by law, or if the law which enforces it shall be dispensed with in the case of members of chapters, that their parishes must suffer materially from the protracted absence of their incumbents. These circumstances the Dean and Canons will not dwell upon, because applying, as they do, to other bodies no less than their own, they are not likely to have escaped the notice of the Commissioners; they are, however, very desirous of drawing their attention to an objection which particularly concerns themselves, and, with this view, they beg leave to remind the Commissioners that the chapel of Windsor (besides being attached to the Order of the Garter, in consequence of which a considerable body of canons is occasionally required to be present at the ceremonies of that Order) is a royal chapel, and that whenever His Majesty is residing at the Castle, it has been customary, as a mark of dutiful respect to their Sovereign, for two canons at least to be in attendance to officiate in the chapel. If, therefore, it is matter of doubt whether four be a sufficient number of canons for the proper performance of the ordinary routine of duty in the chapel, there can be no question as to its inadequacy when, in consequence of the presence of royalty, an additional duty is thrown upon its members.

The Dean and Canons, therefore, respectfully suggest that in any alterations proposed to be made in their body, this circumstance may be taken into consideration; and that if any reduction be thought necessary, a sufficient number of canons may still be left for the dignified and decorous performance of the services of the chapel according to ancient and prescribed custom.

Before concluding their memorial, the Dean and Canons beg leave to advert to one other matter of importance contemplated in the Fourth Report of the Commissioners, namely, the future disposal of such residence-houses as shall become vacant by the demise of canons, whose places it is recommended not to fill up; and the Dean and Canons think they need only draw the attention of the Commissioners to the circumstance, being convinced that they will perceive the propriety of leaving the sole and entire disposal of them in the hands of the chapter, as it must obviously be essential to the comfort no less than the respectability of their body, that the persons dwelling within the precincts of their college should be unobjectionable in their characters and orderly in their demeanour; this object, however desirable, the Dean and Canons despair of being able to attain if they are not permitted to exercise some control over the tenancy in occupation of these houses.

These observations the Dean and Canons have felt themselves compelled to make in justice to themselves and their successors, and from a conviction that their statutes require them to make this stand in their defence; and they earnestly pray the Commissioners to take into their consideration the circumstances which they have stated in their memorial, as peculiarly applicable to their establishment.

Given under their chapter or common seal, this twenty-eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

(C. S.)

RESOLUTIONS of the CHAPTER of *St. Asaph.*

At an adjourned Chapter held at the Chapter House within the Cathedral Church of St. Asaph, on Wednesday the 3d day of August 1836;

ST. ASAPH.

Resolutions of the Chapter.

It was ordered,

THAT in consequence of the Bill for carrying into effect the Fourth Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners having been withdrawn for this Session of Parliament, that the petition directed to be prepared by the Dean, to be presented to the House of Lords, be postponed for the present; but that the Dean do transmit a copy of the resolutions of the Chapter held on the 27th of July last to the Archbishop of Canterbury, respectfully requesting his Grace to lay the same before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and entreating his kind attention to them.

E. Wyatt, Chapter Clerk.

Copy of the Resolutions.

Resolved unanimously,

1st, That it appears to this Chapter that that part of the Fourth Report of the Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, and of the Bill founded upon it, which relates to the diocese of St. Asaph, has a manifest tendency to lessen the usefulness and efficiency, for spiritual purposes, of the cathedral and parochial institutions of St. Asaph, and generally to degrade the Welch cathedrals, by placing them on a different footing from the cathedrals in England.

2d, That

Resolutions of the Chapter.

2d, That this Chapter has observed with deep regret, that although an establishment of four canons is allotted to the several English cathedrals, only two are appointed to the cathedral of St. Asaph, whilst these two have the cure of souls within the parish of St. Asaph, and also, if they rightly interpret the Report and the Bill, the performance of the duties in the parish church in addition to their attendance upon the cathedral service.

3d, That whatever arrangement might have been deemed requisite in regard to those prebendal stalls which have separate estates, yet it appears to this Chapter that the suppression of the canonries in the cathedral of St. Asaph is more manifestly impolitic, as from the poverty of their endowments (not averaging above ten pounds net income to each annually) they do not present any sufficient inducement, by the transfer of their funds to the augmentation of the incomes of the parochial clergy, to compensate for the disadvantages which result from so sweeping a change in the institutions of the cathedral.

4th, That, notwithstanding this small value of the canonries without separate estates (usually styled the cursal canonries), they still afford an object of laudable ambition to the great body of the parochial clergy, and especially are the desirable means of rewarding, by an honourable distinction, the rural deans and others in the diocese who may have rendered essential services to the bishop in his superintendence of his diocese; and thus in some degree keep up one of the original objects of their foundation, by furnishing a discreet council to the bishop, who from their local knowledge and weight in the diocese may assist the bishops in their supervision of the clergy.

5th, That if they rightly understand the clauses, which are rather obscure, the appointment of two canons only with the cure of souls in the parish of St. Asaph would, upon consideration of the two churches and the nature of the cathedral service, (which they trust, as they have a full and efficient choir, there is no intention of abolishing in their cathedral church,) be evidently insufficient, unless at the same time minor canons were also appointed to assist in the celebration of divine service; in which case it would, on consideration of the wide extent of the parish, be expedient that some portion of the charge of the parish should also, either under the direction of the canons or otherwise, be extended to those minor canons.

6th, That in regard to the application of the revenues to accrue from the suppression of the cathedral dignities and the sinecure rectories, it appears to this Chapter but just and reasonable that, instead of their funds being diverted to the augmentation of livings in the distant parts of the kingdom, regard should, in the first instance, be had to the spiritual wants of the parishes from whence these revenues are derived, according to the plan contemplated in the Bill now before Parliament; but that, in the next place, they should be appropriated to the augmentation of small livings, and also for the endowment of new churches in the dioceses in which they are situated. That these wants are likely to absorb the whole amount of these revenues, in consequence both of the small income of many of the cures and of the building of new churches (eight having been either consecrated, or in progress thereto, within this year), which will require endowments.

7th, That in entering into these resolutions, this Chapter is most anxious to disclaim every feeling of disrespect towards the Commissioners; and at the same time to express their willingness to make any sacrifice that they can really persuade themselves to be beneficial to the general interests of the Church. They are, indeed, aware that with that just attention to the vested rights of individuals, the present members are not to be affected by these reductions; yet they feel that that very circumstance ought the rather to embolden them, from a sense of duty and regard to the future welfare of the Church, to point out any evil tendency which they may have observed in the proposed changes in the ecclesiastical institutions of this cathedral and diocese.

Upon the motion of Canon Williams, seconded by Canon Parry, it was further resolved, That the Dean be requested to prepare a petition, founded upon these resolutions, to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, praying for such an amendment in the Bill as may remove the grievances complained of; and that he be authorized to cause the chapter seal to be affixed thereto.

E. Wyatt, Chapter Clerk.

Letter from the Chapter Clerk of *St. Asaph* to the Secretary.

Sir, St. Asaph, 31st January 1837.

Letter from the Chapter Clerk.

I am directed by the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph to request information from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, whether the two canons provided in the Bill are to perform the services in the cathedral and parish church without any assistance from the vicars or minor canons, and whether it was the intention of the Report and Bill to abolish the choral service, for which at present there are sufficient endowments, or whether funds will be left at the disposal of the Dean and Chapter for the support of the fabric and cathedral service.

I have the honour, &c.

E. Wyatt, Chapter Clerk.

LETTER from the SECRETARY to the CHAPTER CLERK of *St. Asaph*, in reply to the foregoing.

ST. ASAPH.

Letter from the Secretary.

Sir, Whitehall Place, 4th February 1837.

I HAVE laid before His Majesty's Church Commissioners your letter of the 31st ultimo, in which you ask, by desire of the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph,—

Whether the two canons provided by the Bill (of last Session) are to perform the services in the cathedral and parish church, without any assistance from the vicars or minor canons? and,

Whether it was the intention of the Report and Bill to abolish the choral service, or whether funds will be left at the disposal of the Dean and Chapter for the support of the fabric and cathedral service?

In answer to these questions, I am desired by the Commissioners to request that you will draw the attention of the Dean and Chapter to the precise terms of the propositions appended to the Fourth Report (which are transcribed in the preamble to the Bill to which you refer).

The 21st proposition determines the future number and duties of the canons; and after providing separately for the dean, gives to the two canons between them the whole *divisible* revenues, viz. all that portion of the property of the cathedral which is now divided among the dean and prebendaries.

There is nothing in this, or any subsequent proposition, which affects either the duties or the sources of remuneration of the vicars or minor canons, or the fund applicable to the support of the fabric.

It is hardly necessary for me to add, that it is not the intention of the Report or the Bill in any manner to diminish the efficiency of the choral service.

I have the honour, &c.

C. K. Murray, Secretary.

MEMORIAL from the CHAPTER of *Southwell*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The Memorial of the Venerable the Chapter of the Collegiate Church of the Blessed Mary the Virgin of Southwell, in the County of Nottingham;

SOUTHWELL.

Memorial from the Chapter.

Sheweth,

THAT the Chapter have examined with great care the Second Report of your Right Honourable Board which has been transmitted to them, and observing in it that this chapter is there stated to require separate consideration, according to its own peculiar circumstances, they are induced respectfully to submit the following particulars to your notice and attention:—

That this collegiate church has existed as a choral establishment for above twelve hundred years, and that, with the exception of a royal grant of four hundred pounds towards the establishment of a divinity lecture, its revenues have been wholly derived from the beneficence of individuals, whose grants have entitled the chapter to a vested freehold interest.

That they perceive it to be intended in your Report, that the parish of Southwell should be constituted into a rectory, the Archdeacon of Nottingham being rector, and that the choral service of the church shall be henceforward maintained by two vicars choral, and that the office of residentiary should be abolished.

That they respectfully submit that for a choral establishment so reduced there is no precedent or example, and, therefore, that if it is to be maintained in future, it is desirable that it should be placed, as hitherto, under a body of residentiaries.

That the funds of the Chapter are adequate to the maintenance of such an establishment according to the analogy proposed to be observed in other collegiate churches, still leaving a surplus available to the purpose of the augmentation of small benefices, as your memorialists are prepared to prove, if required.

Your memorialists, in conclusion, beg to observe, that there is an ambiguity in the Report, which appears to ascribe a yearly income of 200*l.* to each prebendary, instead of such sum being the income of each in a cycle of four years.

Dated in our chapter-house at Southwell, this twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

(C. S.) *Geo. W. Barrow*,
Preb. Registrar.

MEMORIAL

MEMORIAL of Rev. Dr. *Wilkins*, PREBENDARY of *Southwell* and ARCHDEACON of *Nottingham*.

To His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the state of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

The Memorial of George Wilkins, D.D., Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of Southwell and Archdeacon of Nottingham;

SOUTHWELL.

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialist has attended (with very few exceptions) all the various chapter meetings of the body since his appointment in 1823, and that he has kept, not only his own turns of residence, but those of many of his brethren who were incapacitated or disinclined from keeping the same in their own persons. Memorial of Rev. Dr. Wilkins.

That your memorialist was not a consenting party to the memorial drawn up on Thursday last, the 19th of May, at a special meeting of the chapter, when all the prebendaries were summoned to consider the Second Report of your honourable Board, which memorial was carried by six out of the ten members then and there present.

That the dissent of your memorialist was grounded on the belief that it is not for the advantage of the public that the chapter establishment of Southwell should be maintained in greater efficiency; but that, if preserved at all, it should be reduced to the standard which appears from the Report in question to be in the contemplation of your honourable Board.

That your memorialist begs to state, that Southwell contains a population of 3,384; that there is no other place of public worship than the collegiate church, which church is both *parochial* and *collegiate*, in which all the marriage, baptismal, burial and other rites are performed; that the church affords accommodation for one-third of the population; that the great portion of the inhabitants are averse from the *choral* services, in consequence of which the building and maintenance of a church wholly parochial has been long deemed a desideratum; that with respect to the daily services, it has been correctly stated that the number of persons attending them, even in the summer months, does not average *one per diem*; that it is the belief of your memorialist, that were there such a parochial chapel, the collegiate church would be forsaken on the sabbath by all but a few, and that few would remain from attachment to the venerable pile, and from their delight in sacred music.

Your memorialist, therefore, humbly and earnestly entreats your honourable Board to exercise the power with which it is to be invested, in determining that immediately from the present time, with respect to the daily services of the Church, the morning prayer shall be *read*, and the evening prayer *chaunted*; and on Sundays and the great fasts and festivals, that the morning service be wholly *parochial* and the evening *choral*, with the lecture or sermon.

Your memorialist, conceiving the object of your honourable Board, while it makes provision for the superintendence and adequate performance of the choral and parochial duties of the Church, to be also for the maintenance of the station and office of the Archdeacon of Nottingham, begs further to submit, that, until the contemplated arrangements come into operation, each stall as it becomes vacant, with its revenue and turn of residence, shall devolve on the archdeacon until his income shall reach that amount which is contemplated for him as *archdeacon*; and that any residence kept by him as a substitute for another prebendary be deemed and taken as residence upon his benefice.

And your Memorialist will ever pray as in duty ever bound,

George Wilkins.

Nottingham, 21 May 1836.

LETTER from the Rev. *Edward Garrard Marsh*, a PREBENDARY of *Southwell*, to the ARCHBISHOP of *York*.

My Lord, Hampstead, 9th June 1836.

HAVING concurred in a Memorial which was forwarded by the Chapter of Southwell to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, I should not think of troubling the Board with any observations of my own, had I not received information that a counter memorial has since been presented by Archdeacon Wilkins. Under these circumstances, I hope it will not be deemed presumptuous if I, as an individual prebendary, venture to address your Grace, as my diocesan, and request permission, through you, to submit to the Board a few considerations, the design of which is to secure from misapprehension my own views and those of the Chapter in a memorial which was drawn up after much deliberation. Letter from the Rev. E. G. Marsh.

That memorial was not framed in opposition to the general intentions of the Commissioners, but had reference only to some of the details of their proposed measure. To the appointment of the archdeacon of Nottingham in particular, as rector of the parish of Southwell, with one assistant minister, neither I, nor, I believe, any of my brethren, offer any objection; and if that proposition were not accompanied with a scheme for an inefficient choral establishment, I should not now obtrude any remarks upon the notice of the Commissioners, however I might regret the abolition of a choir which has subsisted for so many centuries. But I cannot resist the conviction that a choral service, maintained by two vicars, without the superintendence of a body of residentiaries, as in other collegiate churches,

Letter from the Rev. E. G. Marsh.

would prove a failure. It would not appear respectable, but would seem an attempt at something which cannot be accomplished. My own opinion, which I submit very humbly to your Grace's judgment, is, that the choral service ought either to be abandoned or else to to be put upon an effective footing.

Taking, therefore, the outline of the Report which combines the constitution of a new rectory with the maintenance of a reduced choral establishment, I venture to offer for consideration the following method for carrying that purpose into effect, as being calculated to accomplish the object with less disturbance to existing institutions than that which is at present contemplated.

First, it appears from a scheme drawn up by our chapter clerk that there are means for maintaining four residentiaries, of whom the Archdeacon of Nottingham may be one, with an income of three or four hundred pounds a year for each of the three, and double that sum for the archdeacon, besides securing to the assistant minister three hundred a year, and to the two vicars choral two hundred pounds each, and yet leaving a surplus of from two to seven hundred pounds a year, to be carried to the fund for general purposes.

Or the same end might be accomplished by annexing three of the benefices now in the patronage of the chapter to the three stalls,—of course in that case a larger income must be provided for the residentiaries, in consideration of their increased duties. Taking, therefore, 700*l.* as the combined income of each prebendary and rector, from which a curate's stipend must of course be deducted, and the travelling expenses of a family, and those of the requisite hospitality defrayed, and taking into view also the possible diminution in the income of some of these returns when the Tithe Bill shall come into operation, the sum required to be reserved for securing that income to the three residentiaries endowed with other rectories will be as follows:

	£.
To the Rector of Barnborough, now valued at 650*l.* - - -	50
To the Rector of Beelsby, now valued at 450*l.* - - - -	50
To the Rector of Waltham, now valued at 300*l.* - - - -	400
While the Archdeacon of Nottingham would have - - -	800
To this there being added for the parish vicar or assistant minister, to make up 300*l.* a year - - - - - - - - -	166
And for two vicars choral - - - - - - - - -	250
The reserved income would be - - - £.	1,716

which being deducted from the total probable income calculated at 2,646*l.*, would leave an annual surplus for the general fund of 728*l.*

Should either of these schemes be adopted, the present residence house would still be available for the use of the residentiaries, with the exception of the archdeacon, who might have the episcopal palace assigned to him, and would only be chargeable with keeping the residence house in proper condition during his quarter; and in that case it might be directed that either one or two plain parochial services should be performed by the archdeacon as rector, and his assistant minister, every Sunday, and also one choral service on Sunday, and two every other day, under the direction of the residentiary for the time being. Moreover, there being six houses, now occupied by the vicars choral, it might be arranged that the parish vicarage should be occupied by the assistant minister, the school-house by a schoolmaster, to be appointed, as now, by the chapter, though no longer a vicar choral, and the four houses in the vicarage court by the two vicars choral, the registrar and the organist.

I beg only to add, that I have no interest of my own to serve in these suggestions; for I do not perceive that I am personally affected by any change that is now in contemplation; but it appeared to me to be a duty incumbent on those whose situation gives them local knowledge respectfully to submit their thoughts on any proposed scheme to the Commissioners, that the whole case may be placed before them before they come to a final decision.

Trusting that your Grace will kindly excuse the liberty I take in requesting you to present these hints to the consideration of His Majesty's Commissioners,

I have the honour, &c.

Edward Garrard Marsh.

COPIES of COMMUNICATIONS addressed to His Majesty's Church Commissioners with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, &c.

(*Sir Robert Harry Inglis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *April* 1837.

[*Price* 8 *d.*]

204.

CHURCH COMMISSION.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 March 1837;—*for*,

COPIES of all COMMUNICATIONS addressed to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in *England* and *Wales*, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues; and to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, relating to the Union of the Bishopric of *Sodor and Man* with that of *Carlisle*.

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MEMORIAL from the Archdeacon and Clergy of the Diocese of Sodor and Man.

TO the Right Reverend and Right Honourable His Majesty's Commissioners, appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales.

WE, the Archdeacon and Clergy of the Diocese of Sodor and Man, have seen with deep concern, in your Second Report, a proposition to annex this ancient Bishopric to an English See.

Our minds are filled with serious apprehension lest, under such meditated change, the interests of this island, both spiritual and temporal, should be deeply injured.

We humbly submit, that the case of this island bears no analogy to the transfer of a county in England from one diocese to another; and that any union, especially of its episcopal revenues, with an English diocese, could not be effected without a very great injury.

Without dwelling on the antiquity of the See of Sodor and Man, we would respectfully remind your honourable Board of the pious and munificent exertions of its bishops, in every age during the 1,400 years of its continuance; of its Barrow, its Wilson, its Hildersley, and many others, who, with our present revered bishop, witnessed the wants which they so zealously ministered to, and were led by their local and intimate acquaintance with the facts to devote their whole energies, under the blessing of God, to raising the church and its ministers from a state of destitution which, severe as it is at present, would have left it nearly unprovided for.

We will not now enter upon the grounds on which we believe that the extinction of our independent bishopric would injure our church and island, but we are prepared to do so if your honourable Board will be pleased to permit us a hearing; and many reasons there are, which can only be estimated by those who are intimately and personally acquainted with the influence and operation of the laws, customs and institutions, temporal as well as ecclesiastical, of our island, some of which have arisen and prospered under the fostering care of resident bishops.

Notwithstanding, should your honourable Board decide on continuing to recommend the annexation of this See to that of Carlisle, we venture to express our most earnest prayer that the bishop's revenues may not be abstracted from the soil whence they arise, but applied in whole, or in part, to the augmentation of the poor vicarages, the endowment of our chapels of ease, the increase of the

parochial schoolmasters' stipends, and enabling the archdeacon, by an adequate salary, to meet the increased expenses of his office.

(signed)
B. Philpot, Archdeacon.
F. B. Hartwell, Vicar General.
Jos. Brown, E.R. and Vicar of Michael.
H. Maddrell, V. of Lezayre.
D. Wilson, Archdeacon's Official.
J. Gelling, V. of German.
F. Stephen, V. of St. Patrick.
J. Nelson, R. of St. Bride.
T. Howard, R. of Ballaugh.
J. Harrison, V. of Turby.
Wm. Corrin, V. of Rushen.
G. S. Parsons, Gov. Chap.
Wm. Gill, V. of Malew.
S. Gelling, V. of St. Ann.
A. Holmes, Chaplain of Ramsey.
Wm. Duggan, K. K. Marown.
S. Page, Chaplain to the Bishop.
J. T. Clarke, St. Mark's.
Thomas Caine, C. of Ballaugh.

MEMORIAL of certain of the Clergy of the Diocese of Sodor and Man.

TO the Right Reverend and Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Church Commission of England and Wales.

The humble MEMORIAL of the undersigned Clergy of the Diocese of Sodor and Man,

Sheweth,

THAT this diocese consists of seventeen parishes, and contains, in addition to the parish churches, eight chapels of ease.

That most of the parishes are extensive and populous, and the pastoral duties connected with them and with the chapels of ease in the towns are arduous and laborious.

That the incomes of the parochial clergy, many of whom have large families to maintain, are, with the exception of seven, under 100 *l.* a year; and the following chapels of ease are very inadequately provided for; viz. St. Mary's, in the town of Castletown, the minister of which receives 50 *l.* a year; St. Mathew's, in the town of Douglas; and St. Paul's, in the town of Ramsey; the present income of each of which does not exceed 45 *l.* a year; St. Mark's, in the parish of Malew, where the minister has but 40 *l.* to support a numerous family; and St. John's, in the parish of German, where the service is regularly performed by a clergyman who receives but 2 *l.* 2 *s.* salary.

That your Memorialists, perceiving from the Second Report of the Church Commission, that your honourable Board has recommended measures for bettering the condition of the poorer clergy in England, humbly submit the case of the clergy of this diocese to your serious consideration, and pray that they may be permitted to participate, equally with their brethren in England, in the proposed amelioration.

Your Memorialists would at the same time represent to your honourable Board, that any addition which may be made to the livings of the clergy will relieve a fund in this island out of which the clergy are now paid, and which would then be available for the better maintenance of the parochial schoolmasters of this island who are in connexion with the church, and receive a salary of but 8 *l.*, while they are limited by law to the quarterages of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and 3 *s.* for each child, for which they are bound to teach all the children in their respective parishes.

They beg leave, in conclusion, to state, that any difference existing in the purport of the present Memorial, and that of a Memorial lately addressed to your honourable Board by the archdeacon and most of the clergy of this diocese, has been the result of more mature deliberation on the part of your Memorialists.

(signed)
J. Gelling, V. of German.
H. Maddrell, V. Lezayre.
T. Howard, R. of Ballaugh.
J. Nelson, R. of St. Bride.
Jos. Brown, E. R. and V. of K. K. Michael.
J. Harrison, V. of Turby.
Wm. Corrin, V. of Rushen.
Wm. Duggan, K. K. Marown.
Wm. Gill, V. of Malew.
S. Gelling, V. of St. Anne.
J. Cannell, Chaplain of St. Mathew's.
A. Holmes, Chaplain of St. Paul's.
F. Stephen, V. of St. Patrick.
G. S. Parsons, Chaplain of St. Mary's.
E. Craine, V. of Onchan.
Jos. Qualtrough, V. of Lonan.
B. Harrison, V. of Maughold.
R. Brown, V. of Braddan.

St. John's Chapel, 5 May 1837.

MEMORIAL

MEMORIAL of the undersigned Lay Inhabitants of the Isle of Man to the Ecclesiastical Commission of England and Wales.

Isle of Man, May 1836.

YOUR Memorialists have learned with deep regret, from the Second Report of the Ecclesiastical Commission, that it is in contemplation to recommend to His Majesty's Government the incorporation of the See of Sodor and Man with the Bishopric of Carlisle.

That your Memorialists, with every deference and respect, beg leave to represent that they cannot but regard such a measure as being fraught with results the most important, and which, they much fear, in their progress, will be found most injurious to the dearest interests of the Isle of Man, accompanied by many evils, some of which your Memorialists will endeavour to point out.

The Bishopric of Sodor and Man is one of the most ancient, if not the most ancient, in the British dominions, having been founded so far back as the year 430. That both in times long passed, as in more recent days, the episcopal office, so important to the welfare of the Manx church and the Manx people, has been filled by many prelates whose names will be handed down to posterity for their piety, their benevolence, and the many establishments which they have been the means of founding for the promotion of religion, of education, the support of the poor, and the general happiness and prosperity of this island; and that, venerable from its antiquity, sanctified by time, and, by long usage, endeared to the Manx people, after having for 1,400 years had a resident bishop of their own, it would be most painful to their feelings to see the episcopal office abolished, or that it should be placed as a small appendage to another See.

Your Memorialists feel it to be a just tribute to the present clergy of the Isle of Man to testify that, as a body, they are highly respectable for their moral conduct and character, and the faithful and exemplary discharge of their duties; nor are they equal in number to what those duties require, but, with few exceptions, they are miserably underpaid, and quite unequal to support the stations which, as Christian ministers, they ought to fill; that even in this, certainly not expensive, island, they can, with difficulty and the utmost economy, scarcely maintain their families, and humble indeed is the lot of many a worthy man, who, from youth to old age, faithfully and in poverty sustains his sacred functions without obtaining a single step in the scale of promotion; yet, from circumstances almost peculiar to the Isle of Man, the duties of a considerable portion of the clergy could not be performed by those of any other country, since in the most remote parts of the island, and in many of the country parishes from time immemorial, the church service and the sermons are, alternately, in the Manx and the English languages, with the latter of which many are so much unacquainted, that this has long been regarded as an essential point; whilst the majority of that class of livings are so wretchedly poor, that there is not, perhaps, a single instance of a clergyman from any of the three kingdoms learning the Manx tongue to qualify himself for so unprofitable an office; from this cause, and the feelings and the habits of the people, it is almost indispensable that a large proportion of the clergy of the Isle of Man should be natives, and almost unavoidable that they should be ordained here, since from the very limited property of those brought up to the Manx church, and the small provision which any preferment they can hope to obtain may produce, it is not within the order of things that they can afford an English education, or could go to England with the prospect of being ordained there; thus, in a short space of time, the Manx race of clergy would become nearly extinct, whilst, from the small temptations their livings offer, only the poorest and the lowest of the English clergy could be expected to come over and supply their place; the Established Church would thus become lowered in the public estimation.

In the meanwhile the tithes and ecclesiastical funds of the Isle of Man may be equal, and it is the sincere belief of your Memorialists that they are not more than equal, to the moderate and fair support of our whole church establishment and the expenses attendant thereon, were all its ministers respectably provided for.

But in the pursuance of any general plan for the reform of the church establishment of the Isle of Man, it appears to your Memorialists that the most desirable point at which to commence would be an equitable and a liberal

commutation of the tithes, which might be readily accomplished, and would ensure future cordiality between the clergy and the people; to which measures we are persuaded both parties are favourable.

Of this tithe the Crown has about one-fourth part; of which your Memorialists would venture to suggest, that perhaps a better use could not be made than for the promotion of education in the various parishes throughout the island, the schools of which are now in a most impoverished state, and as an addition to the means of support to the minor clergy of this island.

Your Memorialists are aware, that the Ecclesiastical Commission are already in possession of official information as to the amount of incomes received by the bishop and clergy of this island; yet they respectfully beg leave to impress upon the minds of the Commission the painful fact, that the amount received by the ministers of nearly all the parishes and a few chapels, in the whole full twenty clergymen, scarcely averages 100 *l.* a year, and that of some is less than half that income; there being in the Isle of Man seventeen parishes and more than 45,000 inhabitants.

It would, therefore, appear to your Memorialists, that were the tithe commuted, and a new arrangement made on the appointment of successors to the present bishop and archdeacon, with the aid which your Memorialists hope might be conferred from that portion of the tithe now received by the Crown, there would arise funds amply sufficient, if judiciously distributed, to place the minor clergy in comfort and respectability, on nearly double their present scanty incomes, and leave the heads of the church with sufficient means to support the dignity their important situations require.

But should the See of Sodor and Man be merged in that of Carlisle, it would appear to your Memorialists that a grievous evil would be inflicted on the Isle of Man, and a severe wound be given to her feelings, without conferring any adequate advantage on Carlisle; since it must be self-evident that not one fraction could be spared from the ecclesiastical property of this island, either to augment the income of that See, or to be applied to any other foreign purpose, without the absolute sacrifice of every prospect of bestowing the very necessaries of life on the poor but meritorious clergy of the Isle of Man.

We could scarcely calculate that the Bishop of Carlisle would often cross the stormy seas with which we are surrounded to honour us with his presence; to be long here resident we could not contemplate, and we could not afford that he should receive any income from us to expend in another country; and, that whilst all the remote colonies of the British empire have recently had prelates appointed to give firmness and support to the Established Church, this, the most ancient of her Sees, would thus become deprived of a resident bishop; and all those superintending cares which the church establishment of this island continually requires, would be banished from her shores for ever.

Your Memorialists, therefore, most respectfully, but most earnestly request, that the Ecclesiastical Commission will take the peculiar situation of this island into their favourable consideration, and that such measures may be adopted that we may continue to have a resident bishop and a native clergy, the tithe commuted, and such a distribution of the resources of the church as may provide for the comfortable and respectable support of all its ministers.

My Lord Archbishop, Isle of Man, 30 July 1836.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Grace the annexed copy of a Memorial addressed to the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Affairs, expressing the most unanimous sentiments of the inhabitants of the Isle of Man on the ruinous consequences to the best interests of this island, which they feel convinced must inevitably be produced by the incorporation of the Bishopric of Sodor and Man with the See of Carlisle.

This Memorial immediately received nearly 1,200 signatures; amongst which are the names of a large majority of the gentry, landowners and most respectable inhabitants, and, had it not been thought of the utmost importance to avoid delay, the numbers would, in a very few days, have been greatly augmented; and, having received the approbation of the bishop, was forwarded by the Lieutenant Governor to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

This

This important question being now before the House of Lords, I am directed by the committee, who had the superintendence of the Memorial, to cause a copy to be immediately forwarded to every Member of that House, most respectfully and most earnestly entreating that the statements therein contained, on a subject of such vital consequence to the ecclesiastical and the temporal concerns of the Isle of Man, and the peculiar and local circumstances in which this island is placed, may be honoured by your Grace's favourable consideration.

I have, &c.

To his Grace,
The Archbishop of Canterbury,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Wm. Hillary*, Bart.
Chairman of the Committee.

MEMORIAL from certain Clerical and Lay Members of the Church of England.

TO His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in England and Wales.

This Memorial of the undersigned Clerical and Lay Members of that Church,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists are zealously and firmly attached to the doctrine and discipline of the Established Church; and that, among other parts of its discipline, they cherish, with a high estimation, that provision which places them under the watchful control and superintendence of their respective diocesan bishops.

Your Memorialists, therefore, cannot contemplate without deep concern a recommendation of your honourable Board, that the Bishopric of Sodor and Man should be suppressed, and the diocese annexed to that of Carlisle. And they most earnestly request that your honourable Board would, before any legislative measure be adopted on the ground of your recommendation, consent to call the attention of the highest authorities to the following considerations, which may reasonably be, and have been, urged; and to intercede that they may receive due weight.

1. That the right of the Crown or the Legislature to suppress any bishopric, without the formal sanction of the church, is equivocal.

2. That, supposing it were otherwise, its exercise might prove a precedent dangerous to the best interests of the church; while it would immediately deprive the diocese in question of the benefit of a resident bishop, and of that salutary influence, which a personal episcopal control and superintendence are calculated to produce, and to which the diocese has hitherto been accustomed.

3. That the local position of the Isle of Man, with respect to the See of Carlisle, would render the proposed annexation inconvenient.

4. That the Diocese of Carlisle, having a population exceeding 135,000, with 129 churches and chapels, is already sufficiently large to require the entire attention of one bishop.

5. That it has been the uniform wisdom of our church gradually to increase the number of her bishops, in proportion to the increase of her population and of her inferior clergy; and although other pressing exigences of the church, or circumstances of the times, may render it advisable for the present to delay this great benefit, still it is not desirable to go against former practice in this point, by actually diminishing the whole number, or to destroy a bishopric which is a sort of memorial of happier days, when the size of the dioceses permitted a more direct and minute extension of the fatherly advice and superintendence of the diocesan.

(signed)

N. E. Gladstone, M. P., 2, Albany.
Wm. Dodsworth, M. of Margaret Chapel, St. Mary-le-bone.
Arthur Perceval, R. of East Horsley.
J. W. Patten.
Rev. *G. Grimstead*, 23, Green-street, Grosvenor-square.
H. F. Lyte, Brixton.
J. N. Hogg, C., ditto.
Wm. Smith, Dean.
G. Wheeler, Skipton, Gloucester.
M. D. Williams, M. A., Chapel-street, Grosvenor-place.
J. M. Strachan, Teddington.
T. Henderson, Ch. Ch.
F. Rogers, M. A., Oriel.
E. Blencowe, M. A., Oriel.
C. Woodcock, Ch. Ch.
T. T. Carter, M. A., Ch. Ch.
Oliver Cave, M. A., Baliol.
Wm. Vaux, Prebendary, Winton.
J. T. Stafford, B. D., Magd. Coll.
F. ————, M. A., Mert. Coll.
S. L. Pope,

S. L. Pope, M. A., Vicar of St. Mary's.
Benj. Harrison, M. A., Student of Ch. Ch.
Wm. Palmer, M. A., Worcester Coll.
C. Marriott, M. A., Oriel Coll.
Isaac Williams, M. A., Fellow of Trinity.
Thos. Moyley, M. A., Oriel Coll.
William J. Copeland, M. A., Trinity Coll.
J. H. Newman, Vicar of St. Mary's Oxford.
E. B. Pusey, D. D., Regius Professor of Hebrew and Canon of Ch. Ch., Oxford.
C. R. Cameron, M. A., Ch. Ch.
Henry L. Neave, Ch. Ch.
H. Woodcock, Ch. Ch.
J. W. Bowden, Grosvenor-place.
S. F. Wood, Temple, London.
J. Dyson, Rector of South Wolworth.
James Bliss, M. A., Holt, Bradford, Wilts.
C. Thornton, M. A., C. of Much Birch, Herefordshire.
Patrick Boyle, M. A., Oriel, Edinburgh.
Walter J. Trower, Milland, Sussex.
S. Richards, Stowlangtoff, Suffolk.
Wm. Heathcote, Bar., D. C. L., All Souls.
J. T. Spry, D. D., Oriel Coll.
H. R. Barker, M. A., Mert. Coll.
T. R. Barker, M. A., Mert. Coll.
C. Sheffield, M. A., Ch. Ch.
E. Bouverie, M. A., Ch. Ch.
W. B. Veasey, M. A., Oriel.
J. Parker, M. A., Oriel.
G. Ryder, Hanbury, Staffordshire.
R. Wilson, Horsley, Hants.
J. Keble, Professor of Poetry in Oxford.
Henry E. Manning, Lavington, Sussex.
R. J. Wilberforce, East Farleigh, Kent.
H. Wm. Wilberforce, Bransque, Hants.
J. Marriott, Bradfield, Berks.
C. J. Laprimaudaye, M. A., St. John's, Leyton, Essex.
J. F. Christie, Fellow of Oriel College.
J. T. Coleridge, M. A., Exeter Coll.
T. Pyne, A. M.
R. B. Fisher, M. A., V. of Basildon, Berks.
R. Meredith, M. A., V. of Hagboudn, Berks.
A. Valpy, Wargrave, Berks.
J. Murrell, Newbury, Berks.
J. Meakin, M. A., C. of Speenhamland, Berks.
J. F. Moor, M. A., C. of Bradfield.
H. Stevens, B. C. L., R. of Bradfield.
C. Holloway, B. A., R. of Stanford, Dugley.
T. Godrich, Stanford, Dugley.
John Frampton, Bradfield.
Wm. H. Lushington, M. A., R. of Eastling, Kent.
Salisbury Everard, M. A., V. of Crosby.
J. Trip, A. B., R. of Up. Waltham, Sussex.
W. D. Willis, A. M., Lecturer of Walcot, Bath.
J. Godwin, 4, Duke-street, Westminster.
T. Sims, M. A., 38, Torrington-square.
Rev. *H. S. Plumtre*, M. A., St. Mary's Chapel, Lambeth.
W. F. Johnson, 8, Cannaught-square.
J. Burns, 27, Portman-street.
C. W. Nievlay, 12, Park-place, Regent's Park.
A. Smith, B. A., 29, North Audley-street.

The PETITION of the Clergy and others of the Town of Bridgnorth and its Neighbourhood to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,

Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have learned with much regret the recommendation made to His Majesty for the suppression of the Bishopric of Sodor and Man.

That your petitioners are strongly persuaded that the bishops of that See have many times been instrumental in obtaining for the island important benefits, which could not have been obtained for it by the agency of the archdeacon and clergy only.

That the island, remote in situation, distinct in language, peculiar in many legal enactments and local customs, if reduced to an archdeaconry merely, would stand in a position to which those of no other archdeaconries would be analogous, and in which it could experience but little of their sympathies and co-operation, and thus, deprived of the weight and influence which attaches to the office of a separate and resident bishop, the church in the island would be placed in a situation of peculiar weakness and depression.

On these, and many other accounts which they forbear to particularize, your petitioners humbly beg the reconsideration of the twenty-fourth clause of your Third Report, and join with the inhabitants of the island in praying for the continuance of a bishopric, which, for above thirteen centuries, has existed with so much benefit to the Isle of Man, and, as your petitioners truly believe, with signal advantage to the church at large.

And your petitioners, &c. &c.

(signed)
T. Rowley, Clerk, R. of Middleton, Scriven.
G. Bellett, P. C., of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.
Wm. K. Marshall, P. C., of St. Mary's, Bridgnorth.
J. Purton, R. of Oldbury.
Wm. Vickers, R. of Chetton.
Wm. Bates, R. of Willey.

E. Carr,

E. Carr, R. of Quatt.
Wm. Moore, C. of Middleton, Scriven.
Rd. Herbert, C. of Grazeley.
Joshua Bennett, C. of Sidbury.
J. James, V. of Chilmarsh.
C. Corsthwaite, C. of Heenton.
W. Hughes, C. of Aston Batterell.
S. H. Grueber, Gent., Bridgnorth.
J. Wix, C. of St. Mary's, Bridgnorth.
J. Nunn, C. of Stockton.
G. Whitmore, C. of Bobbington.
T. Whitmore.
H. Browne.
T. Bangham.
C. F. Broadbent, C. of Worfield.
Wm. Thursfield, Surgeon.
H. E. Wall.
E. Streeten, C. of St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.
E. Farrer, Acton.

MEMORIAL of the Bishop of Sodor and Man, to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.

I FEEL myself called upon thus publicly to address your honourable Board, as the only way open to me of recording my most solemn remonstrance and protest against that recommendation of your Second Report, by which provision is made for the future annexation of the present See of Sodor and Man to that of Carlisle. Since, in my opinion, this union of the two Sees would be highly inconvenient to both, and most detrimental to the spiritual as well as to the social interests of that people, over whom the providence of God has placed me, I should consider myself wanting to my duty did I ever silently concede the point, or cease to press it upon the attention of the church, so long as my life offers an impediment to its accomplishment.

Although this proposition has now become prospectively the law of the land, there are two reasons which induce me to bring it before the Board at this present time. I am informed by an eminent legal authority, that your Commission did not extend to the Isle of Man, and that, therefore, so much of the Act of last session as refers to that island is virtually repealed, and must be re-enacted under a new Commission; but, even if this were not the case, there is, I apprehend, a power vested in your honourable Board of altering or modifying any of its former recommendations: it is under the hope, therefore, that the proposition affecting the Isle of Man may be reconsidered, on either the one or the other of these grounds, that I beg to lay before your honourable Board my own views of this question, in as strong a light as is consistent with the respect due from me to His Majesty's Commissioners.

I propose, in the first place, to give some reasons for the preservation of its ancient privileges to the Isle of Man, and afterwards to consider in their order all the objections which have been urged on the other side.

The first reason for the preservation rests upon its antiquity: there are authentic records of an almost uninterrupted succession of insular bishops for more than 1,400 years.

Secondly, from its geographical position, the Isle of Man is entitled to retain its bishop.

Thirdly, as a distinct people, the Manx are entitled to continue in the enjoyment of this among their other ancient privileges: their laws, ecclesiastical and civil, are different from those of England; their legislative and executive government is distinct from, and their legislative independent of, the English: the church, therefore, as well as the state, requires a distinct governor.

Fourthly, the constant presence of the bishop is necessary as head of the council, the principal branch of the legislature in the island, and as leading trustee of all the insular charities: these are duties which cannot be exercised by an archdeacon, or any other deputy.

Fifthly, there is another reason in some measure connected with the last, which should have some weight, when we are making new laws for an old people and invading their long-established rights. The bishop is one of the principal resident gentlemen in the island, whose station in society, whose connexions in England, and whose property give him the power of befriending the necessitous, and that the more effectually, because, from living among them, he knows their wants and their characters from personal observation.

In the sixth and last place, from reasons, moral and religious, a resident bishop should be retained in that island: his presence there has necessarily a great moral influence upon society in all ranks, because his authority extends to all ranks. But most especially would the absence of the bishop affect

the interests of religion: the bishops of Sodor and Man have hitherto maintained those interests almost single handed. There is not a church or chapel, nor an institution for the advancement of learning, which is not a monument of the careful munificence and charitable exertions of some bishop of the island. Not to speak of more ancient remains, the "*monitus locorum*" of ruder, but not less pious ages; since the Restoration, Bishop Barrow founded parochial schools in every parish, and also a free school in Castletown for the purposes of general education. He also left an estate to provide for the education and partial support of the clergy; besides which he raised funds in England for the purchase of the impropriate tithes then in the hands of Lord Derby, since then recovered back from the clergy by the Duke of Athol after fifty years' possession, and now vested in the Crown. Bishop Wilson, the second great benefactor of the island since the Restoration, obtained by law from the Derby estates what was then considered an equivalent, but which does not now return more than a fourth part of the original value of the tithes. Besides the blessings resulting from the personal superintendence of so watchful an overseer for more than half a century, Bishop Wilson built churches and chapels proportioned to the population at that time, founded public libraries in every parish, and in all respects made his diocese a model not only for the Church in England, but for the whole Christian church throughout the world. Bishop Hildersley trod worthily in his footsteps, and left the Manx a precious legacy in the Bible and Liturgy, translated, under his care, into their own language. Succeeding bishops have built, or caused to be built, both churches and chapels. But it was impossible for the bishops to find means for the building of churches equal to the extraordinary increase of the population, before the attention of the English public had been, as it now is, generally drawn to the subject: notwithstanding therefore the exertions of my predecessors, when I came to the See nine years ago, I found that the population of the island had increased so rapidly, having more than doubled itself since the time of Bishop Wilson's death, that local means were wholly inadequate to furnish the necessary church accommodation. I had recourse, therefore, to English charity, and succeeded in raising funds sufficient for the building and rebuilding of eleven new churches and chapels. A proposition also made by me, for a more extensive application of the funds arising from the trust estate left by Bishop Barrow, met with cordial assent, and a vigorous co-operation on the part of my co-trustees, and the principal gentlemen of the island, the consequence of which was the establishment of a college upon the estate, which His Majesty has graciously permitted to be called "King William's College;" it already contains nearly 200 students. I mention these circumstances, which refer to myself, because I am well assured, that if any benefits have accrued, or are likely to accrue, to the Isle of Man from any exertions made by me, those benefits are the necessary consequence of my personal superintendence and freedom from other duties: had I been resident at Carlisle, incumbered with the cares of that diocese and with parliamentary duties, none of those works (even had they been projected) could have been carried into effect. The same causes also must have operated to have diminished the exertions of Bishops Barrow, Wilson, Hildersley, and all the other bishops of that island, had this annexation taken place before their day. Bishop Wilson's government could not, in that case, have called forth that eulogium of the Lord Chancellor King, that "if the ancient discipline of the church were lost, it might be found in all its purity in the Isle of Man."

If such have been the advantages resulting to the Isle of Man from the presence of its own bishop within its own shores, it is certainly a hard, if not an unjust, thing to deprive an ancient and a loyal, though a poor, people of their undoubted rights without the most obvious necessity. I looked, therefore, in the Report of your honourable Board for some reasons of weight sufficient to justify the proposed change. Without detracting from those advanced, either in number or importance, I hope to show you, that you have acted in this matter on grounds insufficient in themselves, and inapplicable in the present case.

The following are the words of the Report: "We are of opinion that the Bishopric of Sodor and Man may, without inconvenience, be united to that of Carlisle." Since these words stand the first in order, I must call your attention to an inconsistency in the Report, which they suggest. Speaking in your First Report of the proposed union of Bristol and Llandaff, you say, "If this plan be adopted

adopted, it cannot be denied that the interposition of the Bristol Channel between the two divisions of the diocese will produce some inconvenience, and that the bishop will be resident at a considerable distance from the greater part of his diocese." Again, in your Second Report you say, "When the union of the Sees of Bristol and Llandaff was recommended, we were not insensible to the inconveniences attending that arrangement, and the representations which have since been made to us have operated so strongly on our minds as to induce us, on reconsideration, to relinquish that plan." Those representations, I am informed, came from the people of Bristol and Llandaff, who laid before the Board the great inconveniences which would arise from the fact of the Bristol Channel dividing the proposed diocese. To these representations you very reasonably yielded; yet a few lines only further on it is given as the opinion of the Board, that the Bishoprics of Man and Carlisle, between which intervenes not the estuary of a river, but a wide sea of a navigation confessedly the most difficult and dangerous to be found round the coasts of the United Kingdom, "may be united without inconvenience." This is surely inconsistent with your own expressed opinion, "that the interposition of the Bristol Channel between two divisions of a diocese would produce some inconvenience; an inconvenience sufficiently great to induce you to relinquish the plan." Is it not also inconsistent with your objection to a bishop being resident at a considerable distance from a great part of his diocese? Does there not appear an inconsistency in the statements that the Sees of Bristol and Llandaff on account of the Channel, cannot, but that the Sees of Man and Carlisle, notwithstanding the sea, can be united without inconvenience? "Convenient" is certainly not the word most applicable to the proposed measure; for, looking at it merely as an arrangement of expediency, the inconvenience of that arrangement forces itself upon our notice in whatever way we view it; not only as regards the clergy and the people of the Isle of Man, but also the Bishop of Carlisle. I have myself always found it exceedingly difficult and inconvenient to exercise an efficient control over my diocese during my occasional absence in England, although I am intimately acquainted with all its peculiar circumstances, and am free from all other episcopal duties. I assume, therefore, that it would be much more difficult and inconvenient for a Bishop of Carlisle, who could never be supposed to have the same opportunities of local information as a resident bishop must necessarily possess; and who has, moreover, duties already sufficiently onerous, without the addition of those resulting from such an appendage as that of the Isle of Man to Carlisle. To the inconvenience of such an addition the Bishop of Exeter, when speaking on this subject in the House of Lords, has borne ample testimony: he said he could speak from personal experience: the Scilly Islands had been lately added to his diocese, and although he gladly took them under his charge, rather than suffer them to remain without a bishop, yet the inconvenience attending his superintendence of them could only be known by one who had experienced it: at that very time he was in great perplexity as to the right course to pursue; either he must defer his visitation to those islands till another summer, a delay which would be greatly prejudicial to the interests of the church there, or he must neglect some most important duties in other parts of his diocese. Such are the inconveniences attending the annexation of the Scilly Islands to the Diocese of Exeter, islands small in themselves and of little importance compared with the Isle of Man. These inconveniences, however, were unavoidable; it was necessary that those islands should have a bishop. But, with the Isle of Man, the case is far different. The Bishop of Carlisle is not called upon to receive under his care this most inconvenient appendage to his present large diocese, because the people of that island are destitute of a spiritual overseer; but an independent bishopric of 1,400 years' duration is to be swept from the English church; an important and populous island is to be deprived of its own complete system of civil and ecclesiastical government, principally, as it would appear, for the purpose of making an addition to the See of Carlisle. The only other reason advanced in your Report rests upon the same ground of territory. You say, that "the Isle of Man contains only eighteen parishes, over which the archdeacon, who is resident, and has a respectable income, can exercise an effectual superintendence." With reference to this it has been said, that the Commissioners in equalizing the ecclesiastical divisions of England and Wales, could not overlook the Isle of Man. But in the First Report, in which the new

divisions were all proposed, you did overlook it; for Carlisle received considerable additions, but the Diocese of Sodor and Man was not mentioned; and in the Map of England and Wales attached to the Report, the Isle of Man only is left uncoloured, as though it had nothing to do with the ecclesiastical divisions of England and Wales: this is the point to which I wish to call your attention. The Diocese of Sodor and Man does not interfere with any of the English dioceses; the arrangements for the redivision of those Sees were all made without reference to the Isle of Man. It is, doubtless, perfectly right that the twenty-six ecclesiastical divisions of England and Wales should be made more equal; but it does not, therefore, follow, that the twenty-seventh bishopric, separated geographically, morally, civilly, and for 1,400 years ecclesiastically, from the other twenty-six, should be abolished, because it is smaller than the rest. For, although the Diocese of Sodor and Man is small in comparison with the English bishoprics, yet the assumed advantage of a new division of territory is not a sufficient reason for destroying a sacred institution of 1,400 years' duration, unless it can be shown that such an institution is either useless, or that it interferes with other necessary arrangements. I have already shown that it is not useless: neither does it interfere with other necessary arrangements, because they were all originally made without reference to it; and from its geographical position, it never can. One only reason can be urged on the ground of territory, that, abstractedly speaking, (for we must speak of the Isle of Man abstractedly from England,) the Diocese of Man is too small, and its territory unworthy the undivided care of so high a dignitary as a bishop. The history, however, of the Christian church, in its earliest and purest days, sufficiently refutes such an opinion. Such was not the opinion of the pious founder of that bishopric in 440. Such has not been the opinion of succeeding ages. Such was not the opinion of the great and good Bishop Wilson, who, when he was offered an English bishopric, refused to accept it: "My wife," he said, "is poor, but I will not forsake her in my old age." The Isle of Man was not thought unworthy of his care by that primitive bishop, the benefit of whose learned labours is now reaped by the whole Christian world. Such, again, is not the opinion of the late bishop, who declared last session, in his place in the House of Lords, that, from fourteen years' experience, he considered the retention of its separate bishopric as essential to the well-being of the church in the Isle of Man. My own opinion is sufficiently expressed in this Memorial. But it is said, that the people of the island are indifferent as to the loss of their resident bishop, because they have sent up no petitions on this subject. Your honourable Board is aware, that the archdeacon, the clergy, and the great body of respectable inhabitants, have memorialized both His Majesty and the Board; and if the interested, the indifferent, and the disaffected, would rejoice in the bishop's absence, there cannot be brought forward a stronger argument for his retention; for those who most require the coercive power of either the civil magistrate, or the spiritual overseer, are not the first, but the last who will make a voluntary effort to retain that power among them. Much has been said lately in England against the non-residence of the clergy; and His Majesty charges the Commissioners, "that the best mode should be devised of providing for the cure of souls, with a special reference to the residence of the clergy on their respective benefices;" but, notwithstanding, you now propose to deprive the Isle of Man of its peculiar privilege of a bishop, with his clergy, constantly resident, and to supply his place by an archdeacon. But is it not a degradation of the episcopal character? Is it not an indignity cast upon our apostolic office to say, that an archdeacon can effectually fulfil the superintending duties of that office? An archdeacon is only *primus inter pares*; he is not a spiritual overseer; that people, therefore, whose resident bishop is supplanted by an archdeacon, lose whatever spiritual advantage is to be gained by the presence of a spiritual overseer.

I trust that your honourable Board will now see, that this proposition is not defensible on the ground of "territory." With regard to the episcopal "revenues" of the See of Man, the Board, of course, saw the injustice of alienating them for the benefit of Carlisle; you will also, I think, see the injustice, as well as the impolicy, of scattering those revenues among the inferior clergy. It is surely impolitic to admit the principle, that, if the clergy of a certain diocese be poor, they may claim the episcopal revenues, because there is not a diocese in the united church to which this principle would not be applicable; and it is dangerous to tempt men with expectations which they ought not to desire to see realized.

realized. In this case, however, such a measure would be unjust towards the people, even should it, in a temporal point of view, benefit the clergy. I have already shown the great advantages derived to the people from the residence of their own bishop among them. Their forefathers purchased these advantages for them by dedicating a portion of their property to his support. To take this portion, therefore, and apply it for the benefit of any other order of the ministers of the church, would be unjust, not only to the present, but to all future generations of Manx men. But to the clergy themselves this proposed benefit would be more specious than real; they are doubtless very poor; but they would not be compensated by the small portion they could each receive, at the most 50 *l.* or 60 *l.* from the subdivision of the bishop's revenues, for the loss of the only person of rank or property among them. Far from gaining the comforts or the influence of property, they would still remain poor; while, by this scattering of all its revenues, the church would lose the important station it now holds in all insular affairs. There is a source, indeed, from which the clergy might receive temporal benefit without spiritual detriment either to themselves or the people. I have already mentioned certain impropriate tithes, once the property of the clergy, but now vested in the Crown. To gain these tithes for the poor clergy, I have not hesitated to employ the most urgent importunities with every successive Government during the last nine years. Could I live to see this boon granted, and the insular church secured in all her rights and privileges, I should go down to my grave without a doubt of her future welfare and prosperity.

From the prospect of what might be, I revert with pain to the proposition of your honourable Board. When I first heard of your intention, I looked anxiously for some benefit proposed, as likely to accrue either to the Isle of Man, to Carlisle, or to the church generally, thinking that the Church of Man had an undoubted right to expect such a reason at your hands; but I looked in vain, neither in the Report, in the House of Lords, nor elsewhere, was any such reason advanced.

Could the Diocese of Sodor and Man have been made in any way subservient to the relieving of any English bishop from the burden of two oppressive duties, even to its own detriment, my voice should not have been raised against such an arrangement. But when you take from the Church of Man her spiritual father, "you take that which does not enrich you, but makes her poor indeed;" when, therefore, I can see or hear of no possible advantage either to the church generally, or to the Sees of Man or Carlisle in particular; but the contrary to all, to the church generally the loss of a bishop; to Carlisle a great additional burden; to the Isle of Man great temporal and spiritual loss for the present, and a gloomy prospect for the church in future; when I see an ancient institution disturbed, without any plea of improvement; when I see a bishopric coeval with the church itself about to be abolished, and that to the detriment of the church; when I am told that those revenues which in a former age independent islanders set apart for the support of their own bishop are either to be alienated from the soil to a foreign bishop, or perverted to other uses than those for which they were originally granted; when I inquire into the authority with which this was done, and find that His Majesty's Commissioners have so far departed from the spirit, if not from the letter of His Majesty's instructions, which demanded "the suggestion of such measures as might be most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church," as actually to diminish rather than to increase the number of its chief officers; and when, to accomplish this, I find they have carried their powers across the sea to an island to which their Commission did not extend; when I hear this defended on grounds which even were they tenable, which they are not, would be altogether insufficient to warrant the disturbing of any ancient institution, much less to sanction the extinction of an independent church, which ages have hallowed, and which the great Head of the church has blessed in a peculiar manner, both in its bishops, its priests, and its people; when I see and hear all this, and remember that the providence of God has appointed me overseer and guardian to that church, and that I am responsible to Him, if through wilful neglect or treacherous dereliction of my duty that portion of His vineyard should suffer any hurt either in the present or the future time, I should indeed be wanting in the duty which I owe, not only to my church, but to yourselves, did I cease to press this most solemnly upon your consciences, that this is not a mere question of convenience or of inconvenience, but that in this and every act to which you put your hands is involved the welfare of many

million souls. You are entrusted with the interests of the fairest portion of Christ's church: our Sovereign is bound by the most solemn oath to preserve those interests in their full integrity; he has committed his conscience into your keeping, he has charged you to suggest such measures only as shall "be most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church." Can you then, unwarranted by any pretext of improvement, venture to remove the man of God from before the altar where he has ministered without reproach for 1,400 years? Can you answer to your God for dismembering his church? Can you answer to your King for detracting from the efficiency of the church by diminishing the number of its officers? Can you answer to the bishops of the church for weakening their order, and adding to, rather than lightening, their burdens? Will you one day be able to answer to future generations of Carlisle and the Isle of Man, for leaving them to the divided care of one spiritual overseer, when, but for your arrangement, they would have for ever continued to enjoy each their ancient spiritual privileges and their birthright? Can you persevere in this, and be at peace? God and your own consciences alone can tell; but this others can tell also—the whole church is witness to me, that you have not been left unwarned; thus far I have done my duty; perhaps I may appear to some to have exceeded my duty; be it so; the praise of God is of more value than the praise of man. I will never cease to repeat the warning with the greater earnestness, as the approach of my death hastens the accomplishment of this measure: to avert the threatened calamity from my church, I am prepared to make any sacrifice, even of friendship; for I believe most solemnly, that in a very few years after the removal of the bishop, the name only of a church will be left to her, and her empty walls will stand as sad memorials of an arrangement, needless and uncalled for in itself, burdensome to Carlisle, and destructive to her own best interests. But it shall be never said that the last of this long line of bishops stood by with folded arms, without an effort, in the name of God, to arrest the stroke, before it fell.

While, then, my many years give serious warning that I must speak as a dying man, and when I tell you that, after all other earthly cares are forgotten, my fears for this the church of my affections will add a pang to my dying hour, I have good hope that my words will not pass unheeded, but that the Church of Man may even yet be spared, as a memorial of happier days that are passed, and as an earnest of brighter days to come.

CHURCH COMMISSION.

COPIES of all COMMUNICATIONS addressed to His Majesty's Commissioners appointed to consider the State of the Established Church in *England* and *Wales*, with reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues; and to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, relating to the Union of the Bishopric of *Sodor and Man* with that of *Carlisle*.

(*Sir Robert Harry Inglis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
22 *May* 1837.

115

ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 5 April 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the NET ANNUAL REVENUE of each of the several ARCHBISHOPRICKS, BISHOPRICKS, DEANERIES, CANONRIES, PREBENDARIES, RECTORIES, VICARAGES and other ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES, in *England* and *Wales*, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, of the clear Annual Income of £. 250 and upwards, as returned in the Report of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to inquire into the Ecclesiastical Revenues of *England* and *Wales*; together with the Amount of the Sums paid for First Fruits and Tenths by each existing Possessor of such Sees, Preferments and Livings respectively during the said Three Years, and in each Year from that time to the present.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
27 *June* 1837.

RETURN of the NET ANNUAL REVENUE of each of the several ARCHBISHOPRICKS, BISHOPRICKS, DEANERIES, CANONRIES, PREBENDARIES, RECTORIES, VICARAGES and other Ecclesiastical Benefices, in *England* and *Wales*, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, of the clear Annual Income of £.250 and upwards, as returned in the Report of the Commissioners appointed by his late Majesty to inquire into the Ecclesiastical Revenues of *England* and *Wales*; together with the Amount of the Sums paid for First Fruits and Tenths by each existing Possessor of such Sees, Preferments and Livings respectively during the said Three Years, and in each Year from that time to the present.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS.	Net Annual Revenues on an Average of Three Years, ending 31 December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners,	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
		Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CANTERBURY	19,182 – –	2,682 12 2			
YORK	12,629 – –	1,610 – –	161 – –		
ST. ASAPH	6,301 – –	187 11 8	18 15 2		
BANGOR	4,464 – –	131 16 3	13 3 7½		
BATH and WELLS	5,946 – –	533 1 3			
BRISTOL	2,351 – –	294 11 –¾	27 14 4¾		
CARLISLE	2,231 – –	531 4 9½	53 2 5¾		
CHESTER	3,261 – –	420 1 8	42 – 2		
CHICHESTER	4,229 – –	677 1 3			
ST. DAVID'S	1,897 – –	426 2 1	42 12 2½		
DURHAM	19,066 – –	1,821 1 3	182 2 1½		
ELY	11,105 – –	2,134 18 6½			
EXETER	2,713 – –	500 – –	50 – –		
GLOUCESTER	2,282 – –	315 7 1	31 10 8½		
HEREFORD	2,516 – –	768 11 –½			
LICHFIELD & COVENTRY	3,923 – –	559 17 3½	55 19 8¾		
LINCOLN	4,542 – –	828 4 9½	66 13 4		
LLANDAFF	924 – –	154 14 2	15 9 5		
LONDON	13,929 – –	1,000 – –			
NORWICH	5,395 – –	834 11 7½			
OXFORD	2,648 – –	381 11 –½	38 3 1¼		
PETERBOROUGH	3,103 – –	414 17 8½	41 9 9¼		
ROCHESTER	1,459 – –	358 4 9½	35 16 5¾		
SALISBURY	3,939 – –	1,385 5 –	138 10 6		
WINCHESTER	11,151 – –	2,873 18 1¾	250 14 7		
WORCESTER	6,569 – –	929 13 3			
SODOR and MAN	2,555 – –	– – –	not in charge.		

CORPORATIONS AGGREGATE. The Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Net Annual Revenues on an Average of Three Years, ending 31 December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
		Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Asaph	382 – –				
Bangor (no revenues as a corporate body.)					
Bristol	3,629 – –				
Canterbury	15,982 – –				
Carlisle	5,318 – –				
Chester	634 – –				
Chichester	3,721 – –				
Chichester (college of vicars choral.)	244 – –				
St. David's	1,351 – –				
St. David's (subchanter and vicars choral.)	591 – –				
Durham	27,933 – –				
Ely	6,405 – –				
Exeter	7,052 – –				
Exeter (custos and college of vicars choral.)	754 – –				
Gloucester	3,897 – –				
Hereford	3,544 – –				
Hereford (custos and vicars choral.)	986 – –				
Lichfield	1,311 – –				
Lichfield (subchanter and vicars choral.)	770 – –				
Lincoln	6,986 – –				
Lincoln (provost and senior vicars choral.)	115 – –				
Llandaff	654 – –				
Norwich	5,245 – –				
Oxford Christ Church.	12,203 – –				
St. Paul's, London	9,049 – –				
St. Paul's, London (warden and minor canons.)	152 – –				
Peterborough	5,118 – –				
Rochester	5,106 – –				
Salisbury	2,799 – –				
Salisbury (the procurator and commonalty of vicars.)	243 – –				
Wells	6,579 – –				
Wells (college of priest vicars.)	337 – –				
Winchester	12,783 – –				
Worcester	8,479 – –				
York	1,352 – –				
York (subchanter)	569 – –	– – –	16 – –		
Brecon (no revenues as a corporate body.)					
Manchester	4,025 – –				
Middleham	455 – –				
Ripon	633 – –				
Southwell (jurisdiction; 16 vicars choral.)	954 – –	– – –	11 11 4		
Westminster	19,928 – –				
Windsor	19,380 – –				
Wolverhampton	641 – –				

The Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Name or Title of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment.	Amount of the average net yearly Income.	Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the average net yearly Income.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne
		£. s.	£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
St. Asaph -	Deanery - - - - -	1,185 -	- -	45 11 5½	4 11 1¾		
	Precentorship, or prebend of Vaynol.	51 -	369 -	40 - -			
	Chancellorship, or prebend of Llanufydd.	65 -	41 -	37 13 4	3 15 4		
	Treasurership, or prebend of Meliden.	16 -	170 -	18 6 8			
Cursal Canonries. Prebends.	Llanfair Tal Hairn (first comportion.)	79 -	97 -	9 5 5	- 18 6½		
	Llanfair Tal Hairn (second comportion).	31 -	41 -	9 5 5	- 18 6½		
	Meifod - - - -	7 -	- -	3 6 8	- 6 8		
	Adam Rekensall - - -	7 -	54 -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	Arthur Bulkley - - -	5 -	34 -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	David ap Howell - -	6 -	27 -	2 10 7½	- 5 -¾		
	Galfridus, or Godfrey Ruthen	6 -	84 -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	John Griffith - - -	5 -	- -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	Rad Berkinhead - - -	6 -	39 -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	Richard Harrison - -	6 -	17 -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
Bangor - -	Deanery - - - -	858 -	- -	22 17 3½	2 5 8¾		
	Precentorship - - -	73 -	- -	- 4 2	- - 5		
	Treasurership - - -	91 -	- -	- 18 9	- 1 10½		
	Chancellorship - - -	- -	- -	- 3 4	- - 4		
	Prebend of Llanfair - -	459 -	- -	29 16 8	2 12 -		
	Prebend of Penmynydd -	386 -	- -	- -	- -	8 5 7½	30 - -
	Senior vicarage, choral and parochial.	419 -	- -	17 - 5			
	Junior vicarage, choral and parochial.	419 -	- -	17 - 5			
Chester -	Joseph Eaton - - -	48 -	- -	-- not charged with the payment of First Fruits or Tenths.			
Minor Canonries.	F. Casson - - -	48 -	- -				
	R. Yarker - - -	48 -	- -				
	W. Godwin - - -	48 -	- -				
	T. Boydell - - -	48 -	- -				
	W. Paull - - -	48 -	- -				
Chichester -	Deanery - - - -	74 -	107 -	58 9 4½			
	Precentorship - - -	69 -	- -	35 - 10			
	Chancellorship - - -	98 -	- -	27 7 1			
	Treasurership - - -	63 -	- -	62 6 8			
Prebends.	Bargham - - - -	13 -	- -	10 2 8½	1 - 3¼		
	Bishophurst - - -	43 -	- -	16 13 4	1 13 4		
	Bracclesham - - -	24 -	160 -	11 17 6	1 3 9		
	Bursalis - - - -	13 -	- -	13 6 8	1 6 8		
	Bury - - - -	13 -	- -	13 6 8	1 6 8		
	Colworth - - - -	18 -	- -	18 13 4	1 17 4		
	Eartham - - - -	2 -	- -	2 6 8	- 4 8		
	Exceit - - - -	6 -	- -	10 5 -	1 - 6		
	Firlez - - - -	32 -	- -	16 5 10	- 1 -		
	Gates - - - -	6 -	- -	8 - -	- 16 -		
	Heathfield - - -	13 -	- -	9 16 8	- 19 8		
	Highley - - - -	19 -	- -	- -	- not in charge.		
	Hova Ecclesia - - -	4 -	- -	4 6 8	- 8 8		
	Hova Villa - - -	10 -	475 -	10 - -	1 - -		
	Ippethorn - - - -	12 -	150 -	10 - -	1 - -		
	Mardon - - - -	6 -	6 -	4 15 -	- 9 6		
	Selsea - - - -	- -	- -	9 10 -	- 19 -		
	Siddlesham - - -	15 -	- -	13 - -	1 6 -		
	Somerley - - - -	5 -	- -	4 10 -			
	Sutton - - - -	18 -	900 -	18 6 8	1 16 8		
	Thorney - - - -	12 -	- -	12 - -	1 4 -		
	Waltham - - - -	16 -	- -	11 - -	1 2 -		
	Windham - - - -	11 -	- -	9 16 8	- 19 8		
	Woodhorne - - -	17 -	- -	20 13 4	2 1 4		
	Wisborough-green - -	20 -	20 -	6 - -			
	Wightring - - -	40 -	40 -	20 - -	2 - -		
St. David's -	Treasurership - - -	46 -	- -	24 18 6½	2 9 10¼		
	Precentorship - - -	86 -	1,200 -	20 6 10½	2 - 8¼		
	Chancellorship - - -	30 -	- -	17 17 1	1 15 8½		

The Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Name or Title of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment.	Amount of the average net yearly Income.	Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the average net yearly Income.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
		£. s.	£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ST. DAVID'S— *continued.*	Carfarehell	1 –	– –	– –	– not in charge.		
	Carfay	1 –	– –	– –	– not in charge.		
Prebends.	Clydey	15 –	– –	12 – –	1 4 –		
	Llandewi Aberath	10 –	– –	10 – –	1 – –		
	Llangan	10 –	– –	7 – –	1 18 11½		
	Meidrim (annexed to the Archdeaconry of St. David's.)	– –	– –	– –	5 12 10½		
	Mathry	26 –	– –	25 14 4½	2 11 5¼		
	St. Nicholas Penyfoss	16 –	– –	5 4 4½	– 10 5¼		
DURHAM	Deanery	3,266 –	– –				
	Prebend, first stall	706 –	– –				
	Second stall	813 –	– –				
	Third stall	486 –	– –				
	Fourth stall	402 –	– –				
	Fifth stall	391 –	– –				
	Sixth stall	565 –	– –	-- not charged with the payment of First Fruits or Tenths.			
	Seventh stall	687 –	– –				
	Eighth stall	576 –	– –				
	Ninth stall	312 –	– –				
	Tenth stall	1,043 –	– –				
	Eleventh stall	1,400 –	– –				
	Twelfth stall	872 –	– –				
LY	Deanery	84 –	– –				
	First stall	20 –	– –				
	Second stall	13 –	– –				
	Third stall	18 –	– –				
	Fourth stall	43 –	– –	-- not charged with the payment of First Fruits or Tenths.			
	Fifth stall	14 –	– –				
	Sixth stall	15 –	– –				
	Seventh stall	30 –	– –				
	Eighth stall	23 –	– –				
EXETER	Deanery	167	180 –	158 – –	15 16 –		
	Dean and Chapter	– –	– –	– –	113 5 10¾		
	Sub-deanery	22 –	– –	22 10 –	2 5 –		
	Precentorship	83 –	1,000 –	99 13 4	9 19 4		
	Chancellorship	35 –	– –	59 – –	5 18 –		
	Treasurership	– –	– –	32 17 3½	3 5 8¾		
HEREFORD	Deanery	55 –	517 –	38 6 3	3 16 7½		
	Chancellorship	67 –	– –	14 3 4	1 8 4		
	Precentorship	26 –	70 –	21 19 7	2 3 11½		
	Treasurership	6 –	– –	9 10 10	– 19 1		
Prebends.	Bartonsham	36 –	– –	17 18 9	1 15 10½		
	Barton Colwall	24 –	400 –	15 5 –			
	Bishop's Prebend	35 –	– –	1 17 8½	– 3 9½		
	Bullinghope	15 –	172 –	17 18 1½	1 15 9¾		
	Cublington	38 –	– –	12 10 –	1 5 –		
	Eigne	24 –	– –	3 9 7	– 6 11½		
	Gorwall and Overbury	91 –	177 –	8 8 11½	– 16 10¾		
	Hampton	23 –	15 –	2 12 11	– 5 3½		
	Hinton	35 –	– –	7 10 –	– 15 –		
	Hunderton	32 –	165 –	6 10 2½	– 13 –¼		
	Huntingdon	38 –	390 –	11 4 4½	1 2 5¼		
	Inkberrow	43 –	230 –	15 – 2½	1 10 –¼		
	Moreton Magna	47 –	– –	20 – –			
	Moreton Parva	– –	– –	7 1 –½	– 14 1¼		
	Moreton and Whaddon	15 –	– –	14 5 10 13 6 8			
	Nonnington	38 –	69 –	11 13 4	1 3 4		
	Norton Canon	27 –	– –	2 3 4	– 4 4		
	Pion Parva	25 –	– –	2 7 8½	– 4 9¾		
	Pratum Magus	28 –	– –	2 10 2¾	– 5 –¼		
	Pratum Minus	27 –	– –	1 19 2	– 3 11		
	Preston Wynne	30 –	128 –	10 7 6	1 – 9		
	Putson Major	35 –	– –	10 13 6	1 1 4½		
	Putson Minor	29 –	226 –	4 9 –	– 9 –		
	Precentorship	– –	– –	– –	2 3 11½		
	Warham	62 –	84 –	7 13 4	– 15 4		
	Wellington	309 –	– –	14 – –	1 8 –		

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Hereford— *continued.*	Withington	38 –	80 –	15 – –			
	Withington, East	33 –	– –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
	Withington, Little	30 –	– –	3 – 5	– 6 –½		
Minor Canonries	R. Pearce	19 –	– –	4 10 10			
	C. Jones	19 –	– –	4 10 10	1 16 4		
	M. Hill	19 –	– –	4 10 10			
	E. Howells	19 –	– –	4 10 10			
Lichfield	Deanery, with the prebend of Adbaston, and the rectory of Tatenhill annexed	1,524 –	– –	40 – – / 26 1 8	4 – –		
	Precentorship and First Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebends of Colwich and Bishop's Itchington annexed	23 –	1,295 –	26 13 4 / 13 6 8	2 13 4		
	Chancellorship and Second Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebends of Alrewas and Weeford annexed	46 –	895 –	26 13 4 / 14 – –			
	Treasurership and Third Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebend of Sawley, and rectory of St. Philip, Birmingham, annexed.	669 –	1,350 –	56 13 4	5 13 4		
	Fourth Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebends of Ruiton and Pipe Minor annexed.	341 –	1,339 –	19 – –			
	Fifth Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebends of High Offley and Flixton annexed	44 –	– –	16 – – / 7 – –			
	Sixth Canon Residentiaryship, with the prebends of Freeford and Hansacre, and Armitage annexed	51 –	784 –	20 – – / 14 – –			
Prebends.	Bishopshull	2 –	– –	2 – –	– 4 –		
	Bobenhull	3 –	– –	1 – –	– 2 –		
	Curborough	7 –	– –	6 13 4	– 13 4		
	Dasset or Dorset Parva	– –	– –	– 3 4	– – 4		
	Eccleshall, annexed to the bishoprick, and the revenues incorporated with those of the See.	– –	– –	20 – –	2 – –		
	Gaia Major	5 –	271 –	5 – –	– 10 –		
	Gaia Minor	2 –	– –	2 – –	– 4 –		
	Longdon	16 –	– –	8 – –	– 16 –		
	Sandiacre	7 –	159 –	10 11 5½	1 8 –		
	Tachbrooke	9 –	360 –	10 – –	1 – –		
	Upton, ex-parte Cantoris	5 –	– –	2 13 4	– 5 4		
	Upton, ex-parte Decani	5 –	– –	2 13 4	– 5 4		
	Wellington	13 –	– –	10 – –	1 – –		
	Whittington and Berkswich	20 –	– –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
	Wolvey	12 –	67 –	2 3 4	– 4 4		
Lincoln	Deanery	254 –	825 –	196 10 10	19 13 1		
	Subdeanery	217 –	– –	35 8 1½	3 10 9¾		
	Precentorship, with the prebend of Kilsby annexed.	184 –	5 –	8 2 6	– 16 3		
	Chancellorship, with the prebend of Stoke annexed.	268 –	7 –	54 1 5½	5 8 1¾		
Prebends.	Asgarby P.	15 –	– –	12 10 –	1 5 –		
	Aylesbury	62 –	– –	36 – –			
	Bedford Major	– –	– –	7 15 2½			
	Bedford Minor	2 –	– –	2 16 8	– 5 8		
	Biggleswade	44 –	– –	42 7 6			
	Brampton P.	40 –	– –	26 7 3½	2 12 8¾		
	St. Botolph, always held with the perpetual curacy of St. Botolph, Lincoln; the revenues are returned with the Benefice.	– –	– –	1 – –	– 2 –		

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LINCOLN— *continued.*	Buckden, annexed to the bishoprick of Lincoln.	- -	- -	17 7 6	1 14 9		
	Caistor	31 -	- -	32 - -	3 4 -		
	Carlton with Dalby	9 -	- -	12 18 9	1 5 10½		
	Carlton with Thurlby	12 -	- -	17 10 -	1 15 -		
	Centum Solidorum	3 -	- -	4 9 4½	- 8 11¼		
	Clifton	14 -	- -	19 14 2	1 19 5		
	Corringham	22 -	- -	38 16 8	3 17 8		
	Crackpool, St. Mary	2 -	- -	2 8 4	- 4 10		
	Decem Librarum	7 -	- -	6 18 9	- 13 10½		
	Dunholme	19 -	- -	9 3 4	- 18 4		
	Empingham	42 -	- -	25 6 5½			
	Farrendon	23 -	- -	30 11 3	3 1 1½		
	Grettow	26 -	- -	21 13 1½			
	Heydor	24 -	- -	26 - -			
	Ketton	26 -	- -	29 10 2½			
	Kilsby, annexed to the Precentorship.						
	Lafford, or New Sleaford	14 -	- -	11 19 7			
	Langford Ecclesia	18 -	- -	13 6 10½			
	Langford Manor	91 -	975 -	15 14 2			
	Leighton Bromswold	50 -	- -	13 13 11½	1 7 4¾		
	Leighton Beaudesert	83 -	- -	68 16 -½			
Prebends.	Leicester, St. Margaret's	72 -	- -	27 6 3			
	Liddington, annexed to the archdeaconry of Stow.						
	Luda or Louth	14 -	- -	36 3 4	3 12 4		
	Marston, St. Lawrence	110 -	- -	12 5 -	1 4 6		
	St. Martin	- -	- -	- 3 4	- - 4		
	Milton Ecclesia	41 -	- -	33 18 6½	3 7 10¼		
	Milton Manor with Binbrook	125 -	- -	24 - -	2 8 -		
				3 12 6	- 7 3		
	Nassington	24 -	472 -	45 2 3½			
	North Kelsey	20 -	- -	16 10 2½	1 13 -¼		
	Norton Episcopi	3 -	- -	7 3 4	- 14 4		
	Santæ Crucis	2 -	- -	4 - -	- 8 -		
	Scamblesby with Melton Ross	30 -	1,750 -	23 13 4	2 7 4		
	Sexagenta Solidorum P.	3 -	- -	3 - -	- 6 -		
	South Scarle	13 -	- -	11 - -	1 2 -		
	Stoke, annexed to the Chancellorship.						
	Stow in Lindsey	11 -	- -	10 19 2	1 1 11		
	Stow Longa	16 -	900 -	33 2 3½			
	Sutton in Marisco	13 -	- -	19 - -			
	Welton Rivall	- -	- -	7 7 6	- 14 9		
	Welton Bekall	5 -	- -	5 5 5	- 10 6½		
	Welton Brinkhall	5 -	- -	5 5 5	- 10 6½		
	Welton Painshall	6 -	2,000 -	5 12 1	- 11 2½		
	Welton Westhall	8 -	- -	9 10 -	- 19 -		
LANDAFF	Chancellorship or Prebend Majesti.	3 -	- -	2 13 9	- 5 4½		
	Treasurership annexed to the bishoprick, and the revenues incorporated with those of the See.	- -	- -	12 2 11	1 4 3½		
	Precentorship	6 -	- -	6 - -	- 12 -		
	St. Andrew's	5 -	- -	4 - -	- 8 -		
	Caire	4 -	- -	3 10 7½	- 7 -¾		
	St. Cross	6 -	- -	- 18 1½	- 1 9¾		
Prebends.	St. Dubritius	3 -	- -	1 3 4	- 2 4		
	Fairwater	4 -	- -	5 6 8	- 10 8		
	Fairwell	4 -	- -	4 - -	- 8 -		
	Henry Third, or St. Nicholas	- -	- -	1 6 8	- 2 8		
	Llangwm	4 -	- -	3 5 5	- 6 6½		
ST. PAUL'S	Deanery	2,965 -	457 -	210 12 1			
	Subdeanery	13 -	105 -	24 17 11			
	Precentorship	58 -	250 -	46 7 6			
	Divinity Lectureship	185 -					

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St. Paul's—*continued.*	Chancellorship	74 –	– –	33 – –			
	Treasurership	65 –	– –	37 – –			
Prebends.	Brondesbury	10 –	– –	14 6 8			
	Brownswood	610 –	– –	13 13 4			
	Caddington Major	19 –	– –	11 6 8			
	Caddington Minor	15 –	– –	6 – –			
	Chamberlayn Wood	5 –	1,500 –	8 6 8			
	Chiswick	16 –	– –	17 19 2			
	Ealdstreet	5 –	– –	5 15 10			
	Harleston	24 –	– –	10 2 6			
	Holborn	19 –	– –	8 5 5			
	Hollywell, or Finsbury	1,489 –	– –	39 13 4			
	Hoxton	9 –	– –	10 5 –			
	Islington	63 –	– –	11 10 10			
	Kentish Town, or Cantlowes	1,079 –	– –	34 8 9			
	Mapesbury	20 –	– –	12 – –			
	Mora	851 –	– –	19 17 6			
	Neasden	– –	– –	7 13 4			
	Newington	1,251 –	– –	28 – –			
	Oxgate	– –	– –	7 1 3			
	St. Pancras	102 –	– –	28 15 1			
	Rugmere	18 –	– –	5 6 8			
	Sneating	11 –	– –	13 6 8			
	Tottenhall	300 –	– –	46 – –			
	Wenlock's Barn	775 –	– –	21 6 8			
	Willesden	12 –	5,250 –	12 – –			
	Wardenship of the College of Minor Canons and Sixth Minor Canonry.	24 –	– –	16 15 10			
	Senior Cardinalship and Second Minor Canonry.	37 –	910 –	20 6 3			
	Junior Cardinalship and Third Minor Canonry.	31 –	808 –	20 6 3			
	Fourth Minor Canonry	11 –	– –	13 16 5½			
	Seventh Minor Canonry	7 –	– –	15 9 9½			
	Eighth Minor Canonry	42 –	200 –	17 11 8			
	Ninth Minor Canonry	29 –	300 –	14 9 9½			
	Tenth Minor Canonry	6 –	– –	16 16 8			
	Eleventh Minor Canonry	7 –	384 –	13 10 10			
	Twelfth Minor Canonry	27 –	– –	13 8 6¼			
Salisbury	Deanery	399 –	5,174 –	204 10 –	20 9 –		
	Chancellorship	27 –	3,066 –	56 5 10	5 12 7		
	Precentorship	62 –	2,200 –	69 6 8	6 18 8		
	Treasurership, with the prebend of Calne annexed.	225 –	2,700 –	101 3 1½	10 2 3¾		
Prebends.	Alton Australis	16 –	– –	19 10 –	1 19 –		
	Alton Borealis	22 –	– –	16 – –	1 12 –		
	Beaminster Prima	19 –	– –	20 2 6	2 – 3		
	Beaminster Secunda	20 –	– –	22 5 7½	2 4 6¾		
	Bedminster and Redcliffe	26 –	– –	32 – –	3 4 –		
	Bishopstone	21 –	– –	19 9 2	1 18 11		
	Bitton	31 –	– –	29 – –	2 18 –		
	Calne, annexed to the Treasurership.						
	Chardstock	17 –	– –	18 16 8	1 17 8		
	Chute and Chisenbury	17 –	– –	35 16 3	3 11 7½		
	Combe and Harnham	32 –	– –	29 3 1½	2 18 3¾		
	Durnford	28 –	– –	30 – –	3 – –		
	Fordington	– –	– –	30 3 4	3 – 4		
	Grantham Australis	24 –	– –	24 5 10			
	Grantham Borealis	28 –	– –	32 9 2			
	Gillingham Major	44 –	– –	– –	– not in charge.		
	Gillingham Minor	5 –	– –	– –	– not in charge.		
	Grimston and Yetminster	46 –	– –	32 1 10½	3 4 2¼		
	Highworth	70 –	– –	62 – –	6 4 –		
	Hurstborne and Burbage	50 –	15 –	41 9 2 11 2 3½			
	Ilfracombe	50 –	389 –	– –	– not in charge.		
	Lyme and Halstock	– –	– –	10 – –	1 – –		

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SALISBURY—*continued.*	Major pars Altaris	25 –	- -	6 10 –	– 13 –		
	Minor pars Altaris	4 –	- -	2 – –	– 4 –		
	Netherbury in Ecclesia	38 –	- -	43 12 6	4 7 3		
	Netherbury in Terra	15 –	- -	20 – –	2 – –		
	Netheravon	30 –	500 –	28 19 2			
	Pottern annexed to the bishop[k].						
Prebends.	Preston	23 –	- -	17 – –	1 14 –		
	Ruscombe Southberry	6 –	- -	6 13 4			
	Slape	18 –	- -	20 – –	2 – –		
	Stratford	4 –	- -	5 2 1	– 10 2½		
	Stratton	33 –	- -	35 15 5	3 11 6½		
	Teignton Regis	248 –	330 –	63 13 4	6 7 4		
	Torleton	17 –	- -	20 – –	2 – –		
	Uffcombe	- -	- -	36 – 5			
	Warminster	25 –	226 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
	Wilsford and Woodford	12 –	- -	25 16 –½	2 11 7¼		
	Winterborne Earles	19 –	- -	- not in charge.			
	Yatesbury	2 –	- -	3 4 2	– 6 5		
	Yatminster Prima	19 –	- -	18 – –	1 16 –		
	Yatminster Secunda	12 –	- -	14 13 4	1 9 4		
BATH & WELLS	Deanery, with the prebend of Curry annexed	581 –	978 –	116 7 6 1 – –			
	Sub-deanery	15 –	- -	21 15 –			
	Precentorship	30 –	- -	24 6 3	2 8 7½		
	Chancellorship	31 –	- -	40 5 –			
	Treasurership	62 –	525 –	62 2 3½			
	Ashill	9 –	- -	7 9 9½	– 14 11¾		
	Barton, David	5 –	- -	3 7 6	– 6 9		
	Buckland, Dinham	8 –	- -	8 14 4½	– 17 5¼		
	Compton, Bishop	25 –	1,150 –	24 – –			
	Duldincot	18 –	- -	22 8 9			
	Easton in Gordam	10 –	- -	11 13 4			
	Combe, First	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Second	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Third	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Fourth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Fifth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Sixth	- -	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Seventh	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Eighth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Ninth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Tenth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Eleventh	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Twelfth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Thirteenth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Fourteenth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Combe, Fifteenth	4 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Cudworth	9 –	- -	6 6 10½	– 12 8½		
	St. Decuman's	18 –	- -	22 15 5			
	Dinder, annexed to the rectory of Dinder, diocese of Bath and Wells.						
	Harptree, East	7 –	- -	6 13 4	– 13 4		
	Hazlebere	7 –	- -	9 – –	– 18 –		
	Henstridge	13 –	- -	14 – –			
	Holcombe Burnell	- -	- -	1 – –	– 2 –		
	Huish and Brent, annexed to the archdeaconry of Wells.						
	Ilton	11 –	- -	11 4 2	1 2 5		
	Litton	16 –	50 –	15 14 9½	1 11 5¾		
	Milverton Prima, annexed to the archdeaconry of Taunton.						
	Milverton Secunda	5 –	- -	5 6 8	– 10 8		
	Scamford or Shalford	13 –	- -	6 12 1	– 13 2½		
	Timberscombe	6 –	- -	4 13 4	– 9 4		
	Taunton	4 –	- -	4 – –	– 8 –		
	Wanstrow	10 –	- -	7 16 3	– 15 7½		
	Warminster alias Luxfield	7 –	- -	11 6 8	1 2 8		

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WELLS—*continued.*							
Prebends.	Wedmore, Second	3 –	– –	4 – –	– 8 –		
	Wedmore, Third	3 –	– –	4 – –	– 8 –		
	Wedmore, Fourth	3 –	– –	4 – –	– 8 –		
	Wedmore, Fifth	3 –	– –	4 – –	– 8 –		
	Whitechurch	11 –	– –	20 10 –	2 1 –		
	White Lackington	12 –	– –	8 13 4	– 17 4		
	Wiveliscombe	51 –	– –	38 – $7\frac{1}{2}$			
	Warminster	9 –	– –	7 – –	– 14 –		
	Yatton	28 –	– –	42 – –			
YORK	Deanery	700 –	1,652 –	308 10 $7\frac{1}{2}$	30 7 $-\frac{3}{4}$		
	Sub-deanery	45 –	– –	50 14 2	5 1 5		
	Chancellorship, with prebend or canonry of Laughton annexed.	89 –	– –	85 6 8	8 10 8		
	Precentorship, with prebend of Driffield annexed.	97 –	– –	96 4 2	9 12 5		
	Succentor of the Canons	8 –	– –	8 – –			
Prebends.	Ampleford	32 –	– –	35 – –	3 10 –		
	Apesthorpe	16 –	– –	8 – –	– 16 –		
	Barnby Moor	14 –	– –	14 8 4	1 8 10		
	Bilton	36 –	– –	14 8 9	1 8 $10\frac{1}{2}$		
	Bole	16 –	– –	17 17 1	1 15 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Botevant	15 –	– –	17 17 1	1 15 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Bugthorpe	36 –	– –	34 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$	3 8 $8\frac{3}{4}$		
	Dunnington	15 –	1,228 –	19 10 10	1 19 1		
	Fenton	36 –	2,500 –	37 15 5	3 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$		
	T. Fridaythorpe	33 –	– –	38 16 $-\frac{1}{2}$	3 17 $7\frac{1}{4}$		
	Givendale	6 –	– –	10 2 6	1 – 3		
	Grindal	22 –	– –	9 17 1	– 19 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Holme	11 –	– –	11 3 9	1 2 $4\frac{1}{2}$		
	Husthwaite	37 –	– –	38 17 11	3 17 $9\frac{1}{2}$		
	Knaresborough	129 –	2,688 –	42 17 1	4 5 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Langtoft	37 –	180 –	43 19 7	4 7 $11\frac{1}{2}$		
	Laughton, annexed to the Chancellorship.						
	Newbald, North	31 –	– –	40 – –	4 – –		
	Newbald, South	14 –	– –	14 9 7	1 8 $11\frac{1}{2}$		
	Osbaldwick	29 –	– –	32 13 4	3 5 4		
	Riccall	32 –	– –	33 11 8	3 7 2		
	Stillington	62 –	– –	47 16 $5\frac{1}{2}$	4 15 $7\frac{3}{4}$		
	Strensall	127 –	92 –	77 7 1	7 14 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Thockington	5 –	100 –	2 17 10	– 5 $8\frac{1}{2}$		
	Ulliskelfe	40 –	1,030 –	34 11 8	3 9 2		
	Warthill	21 –	2,500 –	6 – –	– 12 –		
	Weighton	33 –	– –	32 10 5	3 5 $-\frac{1}{2}$		
	Westwang, and Canon Residentiaryship.	75 –	945 –	82 11 3	8 5 $1\frac{1}{2}$		
	Wistow	54 –	– –	65 16 $-\frac{1}{2}$	6 11 $7\frac{1}{4}$		
BRECON	Deanery and Treasurership permanently annexed to and the revenues thereof incorporated with those of the See.						
	Chancellorship, with the prebend of Llanbister annexed.	60 –	– –	34 – –	3 8 –		
	Precentorship, with the prebend of Llanveneth or Llanfynydd annexed.	261 –	– –	18 – –			
Prebends.	St. Armon's	14 –	– –	3 17 $3\frac{1}{2}$	– 7 $8\frac{3}{4}$		
	Clyro	15 –	– –	7 6 8	– 14 8		
	Garthbrengy	9 –	– –	3 6 8			
	Llanarthney	14 –	– –	15 – –	– 9 $9\frac{3}{4}$		
	Llanbister, annexed to the Chancellorship.						
CARMARTHEN	Llandarog	9 –	– –	10 – –	1 – –		
Prebends.	Llandegley	10 –	– –	5 – –	– 10 –		
	Llandilo Graham	8 –	– –	9 13 4			
	Llandisilio	26 –	– –	12 9 $4\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $11\frac{1}{4}$		
	Llandrindod	6 –	– –	5 8 9			

The Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Name or Title of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment.	Amount of the average net yearly Income.	Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years, ending 1831, in addition to the average net yearly Income.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
		£. s.	£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CARDIGAN - Prebends.	Llandygwydd - - -	12 –	- -	10 12 8½	1 1 3¼		
	Llanelweed - - -	7 –	- -	6 10 –			
	Llangadoc, annexed to the Deanery.						
	Llangammarch, annexed to the Treasurership.	- -	- -	27 – –	2 14 –		
	Llangunlo - - - -	24 –	- -	13 – –			
	Llanveneth, or Llanfynydd, annexed to the Precentorship.						
	Llanwrthwl - - -	12 –	- -	9 12 11			
	Lledrod - - - -	6 –	- -	- -	- -	6 13 4	20 – –
	Moughtry - - - -	8 –	- -	1 7 1			
	Nantgunlo - - - -	10 –	- -	7 6 8			
	Trallwng - - - -	20 –	- -	7 – 7⅓			
HEYTESBURY Prebends.	Hill Deverell - - -	9 –	- -	10 4 2			
	Horningsham and Tytherington, one moiety.	22 –	- -	9 15 –			
	Horningsham and Tytherington, other moiety.	25 –	- -	9 15 –			
	Swallowclift - - -	40 –	- -	8 13 4			
SOUTHWELL	Prebend of Beckington -	29 –	- -	16 15 10	1 13 7		
Prebends.	Dunham - - - -	25 –	- -	23 11 3	2 7 1½		
	Eaton - - - -	3 –	- -	2 11 3	– 5 1½		
	Halloughton - - -	7 –	- -	8 17 6	– 17 9		
	Leverton, North - - -	4 –	500 –	5 – –	– 10 –		
	Muskham, North - -	37 –	- -	32 5 –	3 4 6		
	Muskham, South - -	26 –	- -	13 4 7	1 6 5½		
	Normanton - - -	35 –	- -	22 6 –½	2 4 7½		
	Norwell Tertia - - -	11 –	- -	5 – 2½	– 10 –¼		
	Norwell Secunda - -	44 –	- -	27 19 7	2 15 11½		
	Norwell Overhall - -	53 –	- -	48 1 3	4 16 1½		
	Oxton, first part - -	74 –	- -	22 19 7	2 5 11¼		
	Oxton, second part - -	54 –	- -	24 10 –	2 9 –		
	Rampton - - - -	14 –	- -	15 17 11	1 11 9½		
	Segeston alias Sacrista -	8 –	- -	1 2 6	– 2 3		
	Woodborough - - -	16 –	135 –	9 17 11	– 19 9½		
WOLVERHAMPTON.	Featherstone - - -	29 –	- -				
Prebends.	Hatherton - - - -	- -	155 –				
	Hilton - - - -	14 –	- -				
	Kinvaston - - - -	18 –	- -				
	Monmore - - - -	5 –	- -	- not in charge.			
	Sacrist - - - -	110 –	- -				
	Willenhall - - - -	16 –	- -				
	Wobaston - - - -	11 –	- -				
	The following prebends are sinecure preferments, not attached to any cathedral or collegiate church: the five prebends of Chulmleigh; viz.						
	Brookland - - -	- -	- -	4 8 4			
	Higher Line or Hayne -	- -	- -	5 13 4			
	Lower Lyne or Hayne -	- -	- -	5 – –			
	Dennis - - - -	-	- -	4 6 8			
	Pendallor - - -	- -	- -	5 – –			
	Cutton, in the castle of Exeter	9 –	- -	8 12 6			
	Heredum Marney, of Mornays	115 –	- -	5 – –			
	Long Parish - - -	45 –	- -	18 9 7			
	Trehaverock - - -	63 –	- -	5 – –			
	Wherwell - - - -	45 –	- -	44 11 –½	4 9 1¼		
ARCHDEACONRIES:							
ST. ASAPH -	Accustomably annexed to and the revenues incorporated with those of the Bishoprick.	- -	- -	74 15 7½	7 9 6¾		
BANGOR -	Merioneth, with the rectory of Llandudno annexed.	28 –	280 –	13 3 4	1 6 4		
BRISTOL -	Dorset - - - -	80 –	- -	82 12 8½	8 5 3¼		
CANTERBURY -	Canterbury - - -	153 –	1,026 –	163 1 10⅓	- -	pays to the Archbishop[k].	

The Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Name or Title of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment.	Amount of the average net yearly Income.	Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases, during the Three Years, ending 1831, in addition to the average net yearly Income.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
		£. s.	£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Carlisle -	Archdeaconry, with the rectory of Great Salkeld annexed -	345 –	- -	22 10 10	2 5 1		
Chester -	Chester - - - - -	48 –	- -	- not in charge.			
	Richmond - - - - -	48 –	- -	- not in charge.			
Chichester -	Chichester - - - - -	24 –	- -	38 3 4	- -	pays to the Bishop.	
	Lewes - - - - -	63 –	- -	39 15 –	- -	- ditto.	
St. David's -	St. David's, with the prebend of Meidrim annexed.	49 –	- -	56 8 6½	5 12 10¼		
	Carmarthen - - -	37 –	- -	16 – –	1 12 –		
	Brecon - - - - -	- -	- -	40 – –	4 – –		
	Cardigan - - - - -	- -	- -	18 – –	1 16 –		
Durham -	Durham - - - - -	17 –	- -	100 – –	10 – –		
	Northumberland, with the rectory of Howick annexed	- -	- -	36 13 4	3 13 4		
Ely - -	Ely - - - - - -	110 –	- -	97 5 2½			
Exeter - -	Exeter - - - - -	114 –	- -	60 15 10	6 1 7		
	Barnstaple - - - -	105 –	- -	49 – –	4 18 –		
	Cornwall - - - - -	87 –	- -	50 6 5½	5 – 7¾		
	Totnes - - - - -	145 –	- -	37 19 7	3 15 11½		
Gloucester -	Gloucester, with the rectory of Dursley annexed - -	232 –	Archd^{y} -	64 10 –	6 9 –		
			Dursley -	10 14 4½			
Hereford -	Hereford - - - - -	35 –	- -	41 17 11	4 3 9½		
	Salop - - - - -	2 –	- -	32 10 10	3 5 1		
Lichfield -	Coventry - - - - -	53 –	- -	45 9 2	4 10 11		
	Derby - - - - -	41 –	- -	26 13 4	2 13 4		
	Salop - - - - -	28 –	- -	19 – –	1 18 –		
	Stafford - - - - -	28 –	- -	30 16 10½	3 1 8¼		
Lincoln -	Lincoln - - - - -	30 –	- -	179 19 2	17 19 11		
	Bedford - - - - -	47 –	- -	60 12 3½	6 1 2¾		
	Buckingham - - - -	74 –	- -	87 14 7	8 15 5½		
	Huntingdon - - - -	45 –	- -	64 14 2	6 9 5		
	Leicester - - - -	65 –	- -	87 19 2	8 15 11		
	Stow, with the prebend of Liddington annexed -	65 –	Archy -	25 17 8½	2 9 11¼		
			Pr. L. -	20 – 10			
Llandaff -	Llandaff - - - - -	42 –	424 –	38 12 8½	3 17 3¼		
London (Saint Paul's.)	London - - - - -	23 –	- -	23 13 4	- -	pays to the Bishop.	
	St. Alban's - - - -	13 –	- -	- not in charge.			
	Colchester - - - -	34 –	333 –	50 – –	- -	- ditto.	
	Essex - - - - -	56 –	198 –	52 – –	- -	- ditto.	
	Middlesex - - - -	44 –	- -	60 – –	- -	- ditto.	
Norwich -	Norwich - - - - -	60 –	- -	71 1 3	7 2 1½		
	Norfolk, with the rectory of Coston, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich, annexed.	240 –	- -	143 8 4	14 6 10		
	Sudbury - - - - -	50 –	- -	76 9 4½	7 12 11¼		
	Suffolk - - - - -	79 –	- -	89 2 1	8 18 2½		
Oxford -	Oxford - - - - -	71 –	- -	71 6 –½	7 2 7¼		
Peterborough	Northampton - - -	88 –	- -	107 7 1	10 14 8½		
Rochester -	Rochester, with the prebend annexed.	20 –	- -	34 14 9½	3 9 5¾		
Salisbury -	Berks - - - - -	72 –	- -	54 18 6½	5 9 10¼		
	Sarum - - - - -	37 –	- -	70 11 8	7 1 2		
	Wilts - - - - -	82 –	- -	64 18 9	6 9 10½		
Wells - -	Wells, with the prebend of Huish and Brent annexed.	40 –	75 –	144 2 11	- -	pays to the Bishop.	
	Bath - - - - - -	3 –	- -	25 15 –	- -	- ditto.	
	Taunton, with the prebend of Milverton Prima annexed -	100 –	450 Arch.	83 7 6			
			P. M.		8 6 9		
Winchester -	Winchester - - -	58 –	- -	67 15 2½	6 15 6½		
	Surrey - - - - -	130 –	- -	91 3 6½	9 2 4½		
Worcester -	Worcester - - - -	42 –	- -	58 10 –	- -	- ditto.	
York - -	York - - - - -	59 –	- -	90 3 1½	9 – 3¾		
	Cleveland - - - -	30 –	- -	36 – 10	3 12 1		
	Nottingham - - - -	15 –	- -	61 – 10	6 2 1		
	East Riding - - -	51 –	- -	62 14 7	6 5 5½		

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH.							
Abergell	V.	Denbigh	400 –	– – –	– – –	12 9 8	47 – –
Berriew	V.	Montgomery	356 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Bettws yn Rhos	V.	Denbigh	333 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	40 – –
Bodfari	R.	Flint	296 –	– – –	– – –	6 5 3	40 – –
Caerwys	R. & V.	ditto	285 –	19 – –	– 19 –	on each.	
Castle Caereinion	R.	Montgomery	575 –	12 17 6	1 5 9		
Cemmes	R.	ditto	288 –	7 – –			
Cerrig y Druidion	R.	Denbigh	460 –	10 8 1½			
Chirk	V.	ditto	466 –	– – –	– – –	30 – –	6 11 5½
Cilcain, or Kilken	S R.	Flint	401 –	– – –	– – –	6 6 8	33 – –
Corwen	S. R.	Merioneth	373 –	15 5 10	1 10 7		
Ditto	V.	ditto	390 –	– – –	– 14 1½		
Cwm	V.	ditto	253 –	– – –	– – –	5 8 9	29 – –
Denbigh	R.	Denbigh	445 –	– – –	– – –	23 17 3½	48 – –
Eastyn, alias Hope	S. R.	Flint	520 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Gresford	V.	Denbigh and Flint	714 –	21 2 3½	2 2 2¾		
Guilsfield	V.	Montgomery	360 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Halkin	R.	Flint	312 –	14 7 11	1 8 9½		
Henlan, united to Deaneiy	V.	– – –	– – –	– – –	2 – –		
Holywell	V.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– – –	9 15 –	40 – –
Knockin	R.	Salop	264 –	– – –	– – –	5 – –	46 – –
Llanarmon yn Yale	S. R.	Denbigh	345 –	31 15 –	3 3 6		
Ditto	V.	ditto	282 –	– – –	– – –	12 5 10	44 – –
Llanasa, or Llan Asaph	V.	Flint	297 –	– – –	– 19 1¼		
Llanbrynmair	V.	Montgomery	330 –	– – –	– 9 5¾		
Llandderfel	R.	Merioneth	260 –	13 12 11			
Llandrillo yn Rhos	V.	Denbigh and Carnarvon.	343 –	15 16 3	1 11 7½		
Llandysul, or Llandyssil	R.	Montgomery	373 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Llanderfel	R.	ditto	308 –	9 2 11	– 18 3½		
Llanfair Caereinion	V.	ditto	338 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	34 7 6
Llanfawr	S. R.	Merioneth	301 –	11 5 –	1 2 6		
Llanfechan	R.	Montgomery	530 –	8 15 10	– 17 7		
Llanferres	R.	Denbigh	313 –	– – –	– – –	14 8 1½	48 – –
Llanfihangel-yn-Gwynfa	R.	Montgomery	334 –	– – –	– 11 6½		
Llanfyllin	R.	ditto	485 –	10 13 6½	1 1 4¼		
Llangadfan	R.	ditto	299 –	9 5 –	– 18 6		
Llangerniew	R. & V.	Denbigh	275 –	7 6 –½	45 – –		
Llangollen	V.	ditto	350 –	– – –	– – –	9 11 10½	45 – –
Llangyniew	R.	Montgomery	336 –	– – –	– 11 4		
Llanllwchaiarn	V.	ditto	355 –	– – –	– – –	7 7 6	44 – –
Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant	V.	Denbigh and Montgomery.	520 –	18 16 –½			
Llanrwst	R.	Denbigh and Carnarvon.	720 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Llansannon	V.	Denbigh	376 –	– – –	– 10 1		
Llansillin	V.	Denbigh and Salop	307 –	– – –	– 16 –		
Llanwrin	R.	Montgomery	272 –	12 16 5½	1 5 7¾		
Llanyblodwel	V.	Salop	271 –	– – –	– – –	7 12 1	39 5 –
Llanycil	R.	Merioneth	252 –	9 4 4½	– 18 5¼		
Llanymynech	R.	Salop and Denbigh	394 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Llysfaen	R.	Carnarvon	250 –	– – –	– – –	12 – 5	44 – –
Mallwyd	R.	Montgomery and Merioneth.	255 –	10 15 5	1 1 6½		
Marchwiel	R.	Denbigh	708 –	12 16 8	1 5 8		
Martin's, St.	V.	Salop	320 –	– – –	– – –	5 2 3¼	18 – –
Meifod	V.	Montgomery	588 –	15 14 2	1 11 5		
Mold	V.	Flint	355 –	– – –	1 – –		
Morton in Llany Blodwell	P. C.	Salop	669 –	– – –	– not in charge.		
Nannerch	R.	Flint and Denbigh	292 –	– – –	– – –	9 8 1½	40 – –
Newtown	R.	Montgomery	406 –	8 15 –	– 17 6		
Northop	V.	Flint	411 –	14 6 8	1 8 8		
Ditto	R.	– – –	– – –	– – –	4 19 5¾		
Oswestry	V.	Salop	477 –	– – –	– – –	23 15 7½	46 – –
Penegoes	R.	Montgomery	250 –	7 19 7	– 15 11½		
Rhuddlan	V.	Flint	266 –	11 10 5			
Rhualin	– – –	– – –	– –	– –	1 6 7¼		

(continued.)

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			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF ST. ASAPH—*continued.*							
Raubon	V.	Denbigh	588 –	13 6 –½			
Selattyn	R.	Salop	771 –	12 9 9½	1 4 11¾		
Welchpool	V.	Montgomery	273 –	– –	– –	13 5 2½	46 18 9
Whitford	S. R.	Flint	739 –	28 17 6	2 17 9		
Ditto	V.	ditto	359 –	– –	– –	9 11 5½	38 – –
Whittington	R.	Salop	1,224 –	25 4 2	2 10 5		
Wrexham	V.	Denbigh	746 –	19 9 9½	1 18 11¼		
Ysceitiog	R.	Flint	651 –	18 10 10			
DIOCESE OF BANGOR.							
Aber	R.	Carnarvon	382 –	14 7 3½	1 8 8¾		
Aberffraw	R.	Anglesey	888 –	20 15 10	2 1 7		
Bangor, with Pentir	V. C.	ditto	878 –	– not in charge.			
Clocaenog	R.	Denbigh	292 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Criccieth, with Yns Cynhaiarn and Treflys	R. C. C.	Carnarvon	349 –	– –	– –	13 8 11⅓	42 – –
Clynog Varoi	R.	ditto	– –	– –	2 8 –		
Derwen	R.	Denbigh	415 –	10 15 –			
Dolgellan	R.	Merioneth	440 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Derweningnall	R.	– – –	– –	– –	1 1 6		
Edern	R.						
with Carngiwich	C.	Carnarvon	350 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	45 – –
and Pistyll	C.						
Festiniog	R.						
with Maentwrog	C.	Merioneth	254 –	– –	– –	10 4 2	45 – –
Heneglwys	R.						
with Trewalchmai	C.	Anglesey	383 –	– –	– –	9 3 4	37 – 9
Llanbeblig	V.						
with St. Mary in Carnarvon	C.	Carnarvon	330 –	– –	– –	12 5 5	35 – –
Llanbedr	R.						
with Caerhun	V.	ditto	289 –	6 19 4½	1 2 10¾		
Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd	R.	Denbigh	340 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Llanbedrog	R.						
with Llangian	C.	Carnarvon	385 –	25 11 5½	2 11 1¼		
and Llanfiangel Bachallaeth	C.						
Llanbeulan	R.						
with Llanfaelog	C.						
Ceirchiog	C.	Anglesey	793 –	22 3 11½	2 4 4¾		
Llechylched	C.						
and Llanerchymedd	C.						
Llanddeusant	R.						
with Llanfairynghornwy	C.	ditto	615 –	– –	– –	20 16 3	49 12 2½
and Lanbabo	C.						
Llandegfan	R.						
with Beaumaris	C.	ditto	336 –	– –	– –	19 11 8	40 – –
Llandeniolen	R.	Carnarvon	305 –	– –	– –	13 8 9	49 – –
Llandinam	V.						
with Banhaglog	C.	Montgomery	270 –	– –	– 14 3¾		
Llandwrog	R.	Carnarvon	314 –	– –	– –	11 11 5½	49 – –
Llandyfrydog	R.						
with Llanfihangel Trebeirdd	C.	Anglesey	457 –	– –	– –	14 9 7	36 – –
Llaneilian	R.						
with Coedanan	C.	ditto	400 –	– –	– –	14 1 8	37 – –
and Rhosbeirio	C.						
Llanelidan	R.	Denbigh	252 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Llanenddwyn	R.						
with Llanddwywe	C.	Merioneth	287 –	10 18 1½	1 1 9¾		
Llanengan	R.	Carnarvon	398 –	– –	– –	17 6 5½	50 – –
Llanfacreth	R.						
with Llanynhenedle	C.	Anglesey	557 –	– –	– –	14 12 1	48 16 6
and Llanfigael	C.						
Llanfaethlu	R.						
with Llanfwrog	C.	ditto	615 –	16 17 1	1 13 8½		
Llanfair Diffryn Clwyd	V.	Denbigh	261 –	13 3 4	1 6 4		
Llanfairfechan	R.	Carnarvon	305 –	6 17 6			
Llanfechell	R.	Anglesey	300 –	– –	– –	11 11 3	42 – –
Llanfwrog	R.	Denbigh	429 –	16 13 4			

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DIOCESE OF BANGOR—*continued.*			£.	s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Llangefni	R.	Anglesey	446	–	–	–		–	–		9	10	7½	40	–	–
with Tregaian	C.															
Llangeinwen	R.	ditto	664	–	19	1	8	1	18	2						
with Llangaffo	C.															
Llangelynin	R.	Merioneth	345	–	15	10	2½	1	11	–¼						
Llangwyfan	R.	Denbigh	256	–	–	–		–	–		7	18	9	20	–	–
Llangybi	R.	Carnarvon	450	–	15	3	4									
with Llanarmon	R.															
Llangynhafal	R.	Denbigh	407	–	–	–		–	–		15	15	–	43	–	–
Llanidan	V.	Anglesey	292	–	–	–		–	–		10	–	–	40	–	–
with Llanddaniel Fab	C.															
Llanedwen	C.															
and Llanfair-y-Cummyd	C.															
Llaniestyn	R.	Carnarvon	595	–	21	3	9	2	2	4½						
with Penllech	C.															
and Llandegwning	C.															
Llanllechid	R.	ditto	471	–	15	13	4	1	11	4						
Llanrhaiadr in Kimmerch	V.	Denbigh	609	–	28	13	4	2	17	4						
Llanrhyddlad	R.	Anglesey	530	–	–	–		–	–		14	11	8	47	15	4½
with Llanfflewin	C.															
and Llanrhwydrus	C.															
Llansadwrn	R.	ditto	381	–	–	–		–	–		7	6	–½	34	–	–
Llantrisaint	R.	ditto	915	–	–	–		–	–		15	10	–	47	15	4
with Llecheynfarwydd	C.															
Rhodygeidio	C.															
Gwaredog	C.															
and Llanllibio	C.															
Llanwynda	V.	Carnarvon	270	–	–	–		–	–		–	–		9	–	–
with Llanfaglen	C.															
Llanynys with Cyffylliog	V. C.	Denbigh	415	–	–	–		–	17	4						
Llanystumdwy	R.	Carnarvon	550	–	11	8	1½	1	2	9¾						
Penmorfa with Dolbenmaen	R. C.	ditto	300	–	–	–		–	–		9	12	6	45	–	–
Rhoscolyn	R.	Anglesey	260	–	–	–		–	–		10	5	–	48	–	–
with Llanfair-yn-Eubwll	C.															
and Llanfihangel-yn-Nowyn	C.															
Ruthin St. Peter's with Llanrhydd	Ward[n] & R.	Denbigh	263	–	–	not in charge.										
Trefdraeth with Llangwyfan	R. C.	Anglesey	465	–	14	8	11½	1	8	10¾						

DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS.

Abbas Combe	R.	Somerset	398	–	9	9	4½	–	18	11¾						
Aisholt	R.	ditto	280	–	7	12	3½	–	15	2¼						
Aller	R.	ditto	623	–	36	15	–	3	13	6						
Almsford	R.	ditto	297	–	7	12	1	–	15	2½						
Ashbrittle	R.	ditto	400	–	19	3	11½	1	18	4½						
Babcary	R.	ditto	341	–	13	10	5	1	7	–½						
Backwell	S. R.	ditto	253	–	11	16	3	1	3	7½						
Badgworth	R.	ditto	482	–	25	15	–	2	11	6						
Bagborough, West	R.	ditto	504	–	18	10	10	1	17	1						
Banwell	V.	ditto	538	–	26	6	–½	2	12	7¼						
Batcombe	R.	ditto	690	–	26	14	4½	2	13	5¼						
with Upton Noble	P. C.					—			—							
Bath, comprising the parishes of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. James and St. Michael's	R.	ditto	750	–	20	17	11									
with Lyncombe & Widcombe	V.					—										
Bath Easton	V.	ditto	298	–	–	–		–	–		9	6	5½	29	6	4¼
with St. Catherine	C.															
Bathford	V.	ditto	395	–	–	–		–	–		8	18	1½	25	3	–
with Bath Hampton	V.										7	17	1	23	17	5½
Bawdrip	R.	ditto	360	–	15	19	7	1	11	11½						
Beckington	R.	ditto	540	–	19	11	–½	1	19	1¼						
with Standerwick	R.				–	–		–	4	11½						
Bedminster	V.	ditto	300	–	–	–		–	–		10	3	4	73	–	–
Blagdon	R.	ditto	260	–	29	13	9	2	19	4½						
Bleadon	R.	ditto	469	–	27	7	8⅓	2	14	9¼						
Brent, East	V.	ditto	902	–	30	11	3									

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS—*continued.*							
Brent, South	V.	Somerset	548 –	25 17 8½			
Bridgwater	V.	ditto	342 –	11 7 6	1 2 9		
with Chilton	R.						
Brompton Ralph	R.	ditto	347 –	17 10 5	1 15 –½		
Brompton Regis	V.	ditto	400 –	– – –	– – –	12 5 7½	48 7 8¾
Brushford	R.	ditto	384 –	15 1 5½	1 10 1¾		
Buckland, St. Mary's	R.	ditto	343 –	12 19 9½	1 5 11¾		
Butleigh	V.	ditto	380 –	12 6 8	1 4 8		
with Baltonsborough	C.						
Cadbury, North	R.	ditto	700 –	28 17 3½	2 17 8¾		
Cadbury, South	R.	ditto	– –	10 3 1½	1 – 3¾		
Camel, West	R.	ditto	275 –	13 8 9	1 6 10½		
Cameley	R.	ditto	256 –	6 18 4			
Camerton	R.	ditto	481 –	15 9 2	1 10 11		
Cannington	V.	ditto	371 –	– – –	– 15 1		
Castle Cary	V.	ditto	312 –	– – –	– – –	11 16 3	32 5 –
Chard	V.	ditto	436 –	36 18 9	3 13 10½		
Charlton, Canfield or Horethorne	V.	ditto	384 –	– – –	– – –	8 10 5	47 15 10½
Charlton Mackrell	R.	ditto	499 –	16 – 2½	1 12 –¼		
Charlton Musgrove	R.	ditto	434 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Charlynch	R.	ditto	400 –	9 15 5			
Cheddon Fitzpaine	R.	ditto	584 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Chelwood	R.	ditto	275 –	– – –	– – –	5 7 6	41 10 11
Chew, Great	V.	ditto	634 –	30 13 4	3 1 4		
with Dundry	C.						
Chew, Stoke	R.	ditto	305 –	– – –	– – –	7 3 4	14 – –
Chewton Mendip	V.						
with Emborough	C.						
Stone Easton	C.	ditto	420 –	– – –	– – –	29 11 8	42 19 4
Paulton	C.						
and Farrington	C.						
Chilton Canteloe	R.	ditto	260 –	– – –	– – –	9 11 3	46 16 8
Chipstable	R.	ditto	340 –	11 1 8	1 2 2		
Chisselborough	R.	ditto	449 –	14 5 7⅓	1 8 6¾		
and West Chinnock	C.						
Clatworthy	R.	ditto	310 –	13 10 5	1 7 –½		
Cleeve, Old	V.	ditto	466 –	– – –	– – –	7 – –	47 14 –
Clevedon	V.	ditto	420 –	– – –	– – –	15 14 4½	23 18 7
Clutton	R.	ditto	340 –	9 4 2	– 18 5		
Coker, West	R.	ditto	467 –	12 19 7	1 5 11½		
Combe Flory	R.	ditto	263 –	11 13 9	1 3 4½		
Combe Hay	R.	ditto	307 –	9 12 3½			
Combe, St. Nicholas	V.	ditto	413 –	15 4 4½	1 10 5¼		
Compton Martin	R	ditto	494 –	10 6 8	1 – 8		
with Nempnett	C.						
Congresbury	V.	ditto	578 –	42 1 8	4 4 2		
with Wick, St. Lawrence	C.						
Corton Denham	R.	ditto	320 –	13 9 4½	1 6 11½		
Cossington	R.	ditto	254 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Creech, St. Michael	V.	ditto	463 –	16 8 9	1 13 10½		
Cucklington	R.	ditto	609 –	12 19 4½	1 5 11½	—	—
with Stoke Frister	R.			– –	– –	7 15 2½	48 19 6¼
Curry Mallet	R.	ditto	392 –	24 1 3	2 8 1½		
with Courland	C.						
Curry North	V.	ditto	375 –	– –	– –	21 – –	40 4 –
and West Hatch	C.						
Ditcheat	R.	ditto	770 –	46 5 –	4 12 6		
Doulting	V.	ditto	640 –	29 12 6	2 19 3		
with West Cranmore	C.						
East Cranmore	C.						
and Downhead	C.						
Dowlish Wake	R.	ditto	356 –	– –	– –	8 9 9½	48 13 3¼
with Dowlish West	R.				– 6 9	—	—
Dulverton	V.	ditto	322 –	21 10 10	2 3 1		
Dunkerton	R.	ditto	316 –	10 4 7	1 – 5½		
Exford	R.	ditto	280 –	18 2 8½	1 16 3¼		
Exton	R.	ditto	291 –	14 12 11	1 9 3½		
Farmborough	R.	ditto	420 –	10 2 11	1 – 3½		
Frome Selwood	V.	ditto	720 –	22 – –	2 4 –		

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gose Craydon	-	Somerset	- -	-			-	2	8						
Goathurst	R.	ditto	378 -	9	10	7½	-	19	-¾						
'Ham, High	R.	ditto	583 -	38	19	2	3	17	11						
Harrington Mandeville	R.	ditto	471 -	9	15	7½									
Hawkridge with Withypool	R. C.	ditto	405 -	13	8	4	1	6	10						
Heathfield	R.	ditto	275 -	9	1	8	-	18	2						
Hemmington with Hardington	R. R.	ditto	641 -	13	14	7	1	7	5½	6	-	-	19	8	-
				-		-	-		-						
Henstridge	V.	ditto	450 -	13	-	2½									
Horsington	R.	ditto	729 -	18	6	-½	1	16	7¾						
Huish Champflower	R.	ditto	288 -	13	9	4½	1	6	11¼						
Huntspill	R.	ditto	607 -	72	5	5	7	4	6½						
Hutton	R.	ditto	434 -	14	-	-	1	8	-						
Ilchester	R.	ditto	282 -	7	16	10½	-	15	8¼						
Ilminster	-	ditto	- -	-		-	2	10	6						
Isle Abbotts	V.	ditto	427 -	-		-	-		-	8	-	-	43	2	11
Kelston	R.	ditto	296 -	15	9	4½	1	10	11¼						
Kingsbury	-	ditto	- -	-		-	1	15	9¾						
Kewstoke	V.	ditto	330 -	-		-	-		-	9	12	6	46	2	10
Kingston on Pitney	-	ditto	- -	-		-	-	11	11						
Kilmington	R.	ditto	498 -	21	9	4½	2	2	11¼						
Kingston with Culston	V.	ditto	- -	-		-	1	16	9½						
Kilve with Stringston	R. V.	ditto	642 -	9	16	8	-	19	8						
				-		-	1	3	-½						
Kiteford	R.	ditto	- -												
Kingsdon	R.	ditto	432 -	27	3	1½	2	14	3¾						
Kingston Seamoor	R.	ditto	305 -	29	3	11½	2	18	4¾						
Lamyat	R.	ditto	266 -	12	4	2	1	4	5						
Laverton	R.	ditto	277 -	-		-	-		-	6	18	6½	43	18	6
Loxton	R.	ditto	284 -	15	15	5	1	11	6¼						
Luckham	R.	ditto	417 -	14	3	6½	1	8	4¼						
Lydeard, St. Lawrence	R.	ditto	322 -	22	6	8	2	4	8						
Lymington	R.	ditto	366 -	21	6	5½	2	2	7¾						
Lympsham	R.	ditto	503 -	38	5	2½	3	16	6¼						
Maperton	R.	ditto	438 -	13	9	7	1	6	11½						
Martock with Load	V. C.	ditto	270 -	-		-	-		-	15	10	-	45	12	4
Mells with Leigh	R. C.	ditto	630 -	33	16	8	3	7	8						
Monksilver	-	ditto	- -	-		-	-	18	9¾						
Merriott	V.	ditto	312 -	-		-	-		-	11	11	5½	40	17	-¾
Midhead	V.	ditto	- -	-		-	1	16	11½						
Merston Bigott	R.	ditto	280 -	11	19	9½	1	3	11¼						
Middle Chinnock	-	ditto	- -	-		-	-	14	11½						
Merston Magna	V.	ditto	324 -	-		-	-		-	6	10	10	22	3	8
Milboure, portion Vicarage	-	ditto	- -	-		-	1	8	1½						
Midsomer Norton	V.	ditto	308 -	-		-	-		-	10	3	6	35	6	9½
Milton Clevedon	V.	ditto	263 -	-		-	-		-	6	13	4	46	18	8
Milverton with Langford Budville	V. C.	ditto	449 -	21	19	2	2	3	11						
Monkton, West	R.	ditto	750 -	26	-	-	2	12	-						
Moorlinch with Stawell and Sutton Mallett	V. C. C.	ditto	440 -	-		-	-		-	10	-	-	43	16	-
Nailesa with Bourton	R.	ditto	352 -	-		-	- not in charge.								
Netherstowey	V.	ditto	- -	-		-	-	10	3½						
Nettlecombe	R.	ditto	445 -	6	16	3	1	13	7⅓						
North Paverton	V.	ditto	- -	-		-	2	14	9½						
Newton St. Loe	R.	ditto	426 -	17	18	4	1	15	10						
North Cadbury	-	ditto	- -	-		-	2	17	8¾						
Norton Fitzwarren	R.	ditto	252 -	20	10	10	2	1	1						
Norton Philips	R.	ditto	- -	-		-	-	11	1½						
Norton Malreward	R.	ditto	283 -	9	2	6	-	18	3						
Norton, near Hamden	-	ditto	- -	-		-	-	19	7½						
Nunney	R.	ditto	259 -	15	9	4½	1	10	11⅓						
Odcombe	R.	ditto	461 -	15	9	9½	1	10	11¾						
Oke	R.	ditto	- -	-		-	1	2	-½						
Pawlett	V.	ditto	264 -	-		-	-		-	10	17	11	47	2	11½

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DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Perrott, North	R.	Somerset	272 –	9 18 1½	2 14 9½		
Petherton, North	R.	ditto	832 –	27 7 11	2 8 –		
Petherton, South	V.	ditto	475 –	24 – –	– – –		
Pitminster	V.	ditto	361 –	– – –	– – –	15 10 5	46 17 –
Porlock	R.	ditto	339 –	18 11 8	1 17 2		
Portbury	V.	ditto	379 –	– – –	– – –	10 11 3	27 15 8
with Tickenham	V.					8 15 5	12 6 11
Portishead	R.	ditto	729 –	32 15 7½	3 5 6¾		
Priston	R.	ditto	384 –	12 18 4	1 5 10		
Quantoxhead, East	R.	ditto	325 –	9 8 4			
Radstock	R.	ditto	270 –	– – –	– 13 1¼		
Rimpton	R.	ditto	272 –	9 19 9½	– 19 11¾		
Road	R.	ditto	317 –	– – –	– – –	11 9 4½	47 17 2
with Wolverton	R.					7 1 3	42 8 2
Sampford Brett	R.	ditto	358 –	7 19 7	– 15 11½		
Sandford Orcas	R.	ditto	283 –	11 9 9½	1 2 11¾		
Seavington, St. Michael	R.	ditto	290 –	6 15 –	– 13 6		
with Dinnington	C.						
Shepton Beauchamp	R.	ditto	373 –	14 8 11½	1 8 10¾		
Shepton Mallett	R.	ditto	533 –	33 12 1	3 7 2½		
Somerton	V.	ditto	259 –	16 – 7½	1 12 –¾		
Sparkford	R.	ditto	266 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
Spaxton	R.	ditto	594 –	24 8 9	2 8 10½		
Stanton White	R.	ditto	255 –	14 2 11	1 8 3½		
Stogursey	V.	ditto	389 –	16 7 6	1 12 9		
with Lilstock	C.						
Stoke Gifford, or Rodney Stoke	R.	ditto	339 –	– – –	– – –	8 12 8½	28 15 10½
Stowey, Nether	V.	ditto	334 –	– – –	– 10 3¼		
Street	R.	ditto	675 –	24 12 3½	2 9 2¾		
with Walton	C.						
Taunton, St. James	P. C.	ditto	254 –	– – –	– not in charge.		
Thorn Falcon	R.	ditto	296 –	14 10 –			
Timsbury	R.	ditto	389 –	11 19 9½	1 3 11¾		
Trent	R.	ditto	433 –	23 5 5	2 6 6½		
Troerton	V.	ditto	395 –	– – –	– – –	5 18 10½	45 11 10
Walcot, or St. Swithin's	R.	ditto	886 –	– – –	– – –	6 19 9½	27 8 2½
Wanstrow	R.	ditto	325 –	13 9 9½	1 6 11¾		
Weare	V.	ditto	350 –	12 1 5½	1 4 1¾		
Wedmore	V.	ditto	304 –	– – –	– – –	20 8 6½	31 9 2
Wellington	V.	ditto	894 –	15 10 2½	1 11 –½		
with West Buckland	C.						
Wellow	V.	ditto	380 –	– – –	– – –	20 6 10½	38 10 –
Wells, St. Cuthbert	V.	ditto	564 –	33 13 6½	3 7 4¼		
Wembdon	V.	ditto	612 –	– – –	– – –	9 16 10½	38 9 9¾
Westbury	V.	ditto	251 –	– – –	– – –	11 4 9½	37 8 6¼
with Priddy	C.						
Weston juxta Bath	V.	ditto	468 –	10 1 8	1 – 2		
Weston super Mare	R.	ditto	264 –	– – –	– – –	14 17 11	49 9 7
Weston Zoyland	V.	ditto	284 –	14 6 8	1 8 8		
Winford	R.	ditto	526 –	21 12 11	2 3 3¼		
Winsford	V.	ditto	330 –	14 13 9	1 9 4½		
Winsham	V.	ditto	287 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Wiveliscombe	V.	ditto	300 –	27 – 10	2 14 1		
Wookey	V.	ditto	309 –	– – –	– – –	12 15 10	24 15 8
Woolavington	V.	ditto	352 –	11 7 11	1 2 9½	—	—
with Puriton	V.			—	—	6 15 10	24 1 5
Wootton Courtney	R.	ditto	386 –	16 8 9	1 12 10½		
Worle	V.	ditto	277 –	– – –	– – –	12 15 –	45 6 9½
Wraxall	R.	ditto	557 –	49 11 8	4 19 2		
Yarlington	R.	ditto	254 –	16 1 3	1 12 1½		
Yatton	V.	ditto	422 –	30 – –	3 – –		
with Kenn	C.						
Yeovil	V.	ditto	391 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
with Preston	C.						
Yeovilton	R.	ditto	445 –	26 9 2	2 12 11		

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DIOCESE OF BRISTOL.			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbotstock, or Stoke Abbas	R.	Dorset	420 –	19 15 –	1 19 6		
Almer	R.	ditto	284 –	13 5 5	1 6 6½		
Ashmore	R.	ditto	389 –	7 19 9½	– 15 11¾		
Beer Regis	V.	ditto	330 –	25 – –	2 10 6		
with Winterbourne, Kingston	C.	ditto		—	—		
Bincombe	R.	ditto	487 –	9 1 5½	– 18 1¾		
with Broadway	R.	ditto		7 15 2½	– 15 6¼		
Blandford, St. Mary	R.	ditto	313 –	15 17 8½	1 11 9¼		
Bradford Abbas	V.	ditto	479 –	– – –	– 15 9½		
with Clifton Maybank	R.	ditto			– 9 7¼		
Bredy, Long	R.	ditto	625 –	19 12 1			
with Bredy, Little	C.	ditto					
Bristol, St. Augustine's	V.	ditto	320 –	– – –	– – –	6 – –	5 10 –
St. George's, Blandon Hill	V.	ditto	285 –				
Christ Church	R.	ditto	390 –	– – –	– – –	11 – –	3 8 –
with St. Ewen's	R.	ditto				– – –	– 6 8
St. James	P. C.	ditto	551 –				
St. Mary, Redcliffe	P. C.	ditto	245 –	– – –	– – –	12 6 3	40 13 8½
St. Michael's	R.	ditto	372 –	– – –	– – –	6 – –	5 18 11
St. Nicholas	V.	ditto	253 –	– – –	– – –	21 1 3	7 16 6
with St. Leonard's	V.	ditto				12 – –	4 1 5
St. Paul's	P. C.	ditto	513 –				
St. Philip with St. Jacob	V.	ditto	440 –	– – –	– – –	15 – –	43 16 –
St. Stephen's	R.	ditto	292 –	– – –	– – –	16 – –	20 13 11
Temple or Holy Cross	V.	ditto	387 –	– – –	– – –	3 4 10	33 2 8
Broadwindsor	V.	ditto	558 –	15 8 9	1 10 10½		
Buckhorn Weston	R.	ditto	272 –	10 1 3	1 – 1½		
Buckland Newton	V.	ditto	496 –	16 19 9½	1 13 11¾		
with Plush	C.	ditto					
Burton Bradstock	R.	ditto	336 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
with Shepton Gorge	C.	ditto					
Burton, Long	V.	ditto	275 –	– – –	– – –	10 15 –	43 – –
with Holnest	C.	ditto					
Canford, Great	V.	ditto	450 –	11 9 9½	1 2 11¾		
with Kinson	C.	ditto					
Cattistock, or Catestoke	R.	ditto	437 –	13 13 9	1 7 4½		
Chardstock	V.	ditto	450 –	– – –	– – –	14 2 6	45 1 4
Cheselborne	R.	ditto	254 –	18 10 5	1 17 –½		
Chickerell, West	R.	ditto	320 –	8 16 –½	– 17 7¼		
Child Okeford	R.	ditto	316 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
Church Knowle	R.	ditto	285 –	– – –	– – –	17 17 6	48 10 –
Clifton	P. C.	ditto	782 –	not in charge.			
with Dowry	C.	ditto					
Compton Abbas, Deanery Strafton.	R.	ditto	267 –	– – –	– – –	8 – 5	35 – –
Compton Nether	R.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	7 18 1½	46 – –
with Compton Over	R.	ditto		11 9 4½	1 2 11¼	—	—
Compton Valence, or East Compton.	R.	ditto	300 –	12 5 2½	1 4 6¼		
Corfe Castle	R.	ditto	685 –	40 14 7	4 1 5½		
Corscombe	R.	ditto	514 –	21 3 4	2 2 4		
Critchel More	R.	ditto	371 –	10 9 7	1 – 11½		
with Long Critchel	R.	ditto		12 13 6½	1 5 4¼		
Dorchester, Holy Trinity	R.	ditto	439 –	17 8 6½	1 14 10¼		
Durweston	R.	ditto	538 –	13 11 3	1 7 1½		
with Bryanston	R.	ditto		8 11 5½	– 17 1¾		
Edmonsham	R.	ditto	277 –	– – –	– 12 6		
Fifehead Magdalen	V.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– 14 –		
Fifehead Neville	R.	ditto	360 –	– – –	– – –	5 1 5½	40 – –
with Belchalwell	C.	ditto				—	—
Folke	R.	ditto	300 –	9 12 3½	– 19 2¾		
Fontmell, Great	R.	ditto	440 –	– – –	– 15 –		
with West Orchard	C.	ditto					
Frome, St. Quintin	R.	ditto	308 –	15 7 1	1 10 8½		
with Evershott	C.	ditto					
Frome Vauchurch	R.	ditto	411 –	7 11 –½	– 15 1¼	—	—
with Batcombe	R.	ditto		– – –	– – –	9 9 9½	40 – –

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DIOCESE OF BRISTOL—*continued.*							
George's, Saint	V.	Gloucester	530 –				
Gillingham	V.						
with Motcombe	C.	Dorset	1,313 –	40 17 6	4 1 9		
Stour, East	C.						
Stour, West	C.						
Gussage, St. Michael	R.	ditto	393 –	20 – 2½	2 – –¼		
Hampreston	R	Dorset and Hants	282 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Hasilbury Bryan	R.	Dorset	419 –	19 13 9	1 19 4½		
Hawkchurch	R.	ditto	430 –	23 2 11	2 6 3½		
Henbury	V.						
with Aust	C.	Gloucester	700 –	– –	– –	30 – –	28 4 6
Northwick	C.						
Hilton	V.	Dorset	273 –	– –	– 17 –½		
Hinton, Martel	R.	ditto	331 –	16 8 6½	1 12 10¼		
Holwell	R.	Somerset	456 –	14 13 9	1 9 4½		
Iwerne Courtney, or Shroton	R.	Dorset	372 –	25 8 1½	2 10 9¾		
with Farrington	C.						
Iwerne Minster	V.						
with Handley	C.						
Gussage, St. Andrew's	C.	ditto	306 –	– –	– –	10 1 –½	25 – –
Hinton, St. Mary	C.						
Margaret Marsh	C.						
and Hartgrove	C.						
Kington, Great	R.	ditto	532 –	13 4 7	1 6 5⅓		
Knighton, West	R.	ditto	332 –	8 15 5	– 17 6½		
with Broadmayne	R.			15 4 2	1 10 5		
Langton, Long	R.	ditto	370 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Langton, Matravers	R.	ditto	351 –	14 8 9	1 8 10½		
Litton, Cheney	R.	ditto	800 –	33 7 8½	3 6 9¼		
Lydlinch	R.	ditto	458 –	14 5 10	1 8 7		
Lyme Regis	V.	ditto	275 –	– –	– –	10 5 7½	45 – –
Lytchett Matravers	R.	ditto	396 –	13 3 4	1 6 4		
Maiden Newton	R.	ditto	400 –	30 5 –	3 – 6		
Manston	R.	ditto	400 –	12 5 –	1 4 6		
Mappowder		ditto	390 –	17 14 7	1 15 5½		
Marnhull	R.	ditto	800 –	31 6 10½	3 2 8¼		
Melbury Abbas	R.	ditto	263 –	9 18 11½	– 19 10¾		
Melbury Osmond	R.	ditto	268 –	– –	– –	8 3 4	47 – –
with Melbury Sampford	R.					5 6 5½	30 – –
Melcombe Horsey	R.	ditto	342 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Melcombe Regis	R.	ditto	298 –	– –	– –	47 – –	11 5 5
with Raddipole Chapel	C.						
Morden	V.	ditto	287 –	– –	– 16 5½	—	—
with Charborough	R.				– – –	7 3 6½	40 – –
Netherbury	V.	ditto	524 –	41 15 –	4 3 6		
with Beaminster	V.						
Okeford Fitzpaine	R.	ditto	491 –	21 12 8½	2 3 3¼		
Okeford Shillington	R.	ditto	460 –	7 9 9½	– 14 11¾		
Olveston	V.	Gloucester	749 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
with Alveston	C.						
Ower Moyne	R.	Dorset	300 –	23 4 7	2 6 5½		
Perrott, South	R.	ditto	362 –	17 14 2	1 15 5		
with Mosterton	C.						
Piddle Hinton	R.	ditto	264 –	17 3 9	1 14 4½		
Piddle Town	V.	ditto	438 –	31 2 11	3 2 3½		
Pimperne	R.	ditto	548 –	19 2 6	1 18 3		
Poole, St. James	P. C.	ditto	307 –	not in charge.			
Pulham	R.	ditto	350 –	18 17 11	1 17 9½		
Pucknoll	R.	ditto	300 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Rampisham	R.	ditto	444 –	11 1 8½	1 3 9¼		
with Wraxall	R.			– –	– 10 –		
Shaftesbury, St. James	R.	ditto	286 –	– –	– 3 1¼		
Shapwick	V.	ditto	379 –	– –	– 14 11¼		
Sherborne	V.	ditto	258 –	20 4 7	2 – 5⅓		
Silton	R.	ditto	379 –	7 9 7	– 14 11½		
Spettisbury	R.	ditto	517 –	28 18 1½	2 17 9¾		
with Charlton	C.						
Stafford, West	R.	ditto	303 –	10 8 1½	1 – 9¾		

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DIOCESE OF BRISTOL—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stalbridge	R.	Dorset	888 –	27 4 7	2 14 5½		
Steeple	R.	ditto	382 –	9 15 5	– 19 6½		
with Tyneham	R.			11 – 10	1 2 1		
Stockland	V.	ditto	457 –	15 13 11½	1 11 4¾		
with Dalwood	C.						
Stoke, East	R.	ditto	326 –	14 12 11	1 9 3½		
Stower Provost	R.	ditto	655 –	16 4 9½	1 12 5¾		
with Todber	R.			- -	- -	5 19 4½	37 – –
Sturminster Marshall	V.	ditto	920 –	31 5 –	3 2 6		
with Corfe Mullen	C.						
Lytchet Minster	C.						
Hamworthy	C.						
Sturminster, Newton Castle	V.	ditto	712 –	16 16 8	1 13 8		
Swanwick or Swanage	R.	ditto	550 –	27 9 9½	2 14 11¾		
Symondsbury	R.	ditto	969 –	36 3 4	3 12 4		
Tarrant Gunville	R.	ditto	448 –	19 7 11	1 18 9½		
Tarrant Hinton	R.	ditto	370 –	12 17 1	1 5 8½		
Tarrant Keynston	R.	ditto	394 –	7 17 8½	– 15 9¼		
Upway or Waybayhouse	R.	ditto	269 –	18 3 1½	1 16 3¾		
Wambrook	R.	ditto	262 –	8 7 1	– 16 8½		
Warmwell	R.	ditto	350 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
with Poxwell	R.			9 5 5	– 18 6½		
Westbury on Trym	P. C.	Gloucester	630 –	- not in charge.			
with Redland	C.						
and Shirehampton	C.						
Whitchurch Canonicorum	V.	Dorset	739 –	32 6 3	3 4 7½		
and Marshwood	C.						
Childeock	C.						
and Stanton St. Gabriel's	C.						
Wimborne, St. Giles	R.	ditto	618 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Winfrith, Newburg	R.	ditto	440 –	23 14 4½	2 7 5¼		
with West Lulworth	C.						
Winterborne	R.	Gloucester	1,187 –	27 7 6	2 14 9		
Winterborne Abbas	R.	ditto	435 –	13 17 6	1 – 5½		
with Winterborne Steeple	R.			10 4 7	1 7 9		
Winterborne Came	R.	Dorset	251 –	- -	- -	8 1 5½	40 – –
Winterborne Zelstone	R.	ditto	258 –	13 11 2	1 7 1½		
Winterborne Strickland	R.	ditto	367 –	16 6 3	1 12 7½		
Witchampton	R.	ditto	258 –	12 12 3½	1 5 2¾		
Woodsford	R.	ditto	234 –	- -	– 8 11¾		
Wyke Regis	R.	ditto	623 –	19 7 1	1 18 8½		
with Weymouth	P. C.						
Yatminster	V.	ditto	277 –	- -	- -	20 14 7	33 – –
with Leigh	C.						
and Chetnole	C.						

DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY.

Adisham	R.	Kent	952 –	28 3 1½			
with Staple	P. C.						
Adlington	R.	ditto	1,014 –	38 6 8			
with Smeeth	P. C.						
Ashford	V.	ditto	460 –	18 4 2			
Badlesmere	R.	ditto	323 –	- -	- -	5 2 1	46 – –
with Leaveland	R.			- -	- -	4 – –	30 – –
Barnes	R.	Surrey	375 –	9 3 4	– 18 4		
Bexley	V.	Kent	592 –	13 4 7	1 6 5½		
Biddenden	R.	ditto	436 –	35 – –			
Bishopsbourne	R.	ditto	1,240 –	39 19 2			
with Barham	C.						
Bocking	R.	Essex	923 –	35 10 –			
Borden	V.	Kent	250 –				
Boughton-under-the-Blean	V.	ditto	300 –				
Boughton Monchelsea	V.	ditto	395 –				
Boxley	V.	ditto	834 –	12 19 2			

(*continued.*)

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DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brabourne	V.	Kent	320 –	11	12	6	—			—			—		
with Monk's Horton	R.	Kent		–		–	–		–	7	10	10	40	–	–
Brasted	R.	ditto	673 –	22	6	8	2	4	8						
Burstow	R.	Surrey	383 –	15	13	4	1	11	4						
Buxted	R.	Sussex	718 –	37	5	2½	3	14	6¼						
with Uckfield	P. C.	Sussex													
Canterbury, St. Cosmus, and Damian in Blean	V.	Kent	346 –												
Canterbury, St. Paul	V.	ditto	300 –												
with St. Martin	R.	ditto													
Charing	V.	ditto	250 –	13	–	–									
Charlewood	R.	Surrey	550 –	19	16	8									
Chart, Great	R.	Kent	668 –	25	6	–½									
Chart, Little	R.	ditto	298 –	13	10	10									
Chartham	R.	ditto	531 –	41	5	10	1	–	9¼						
with Horton	C.	ditto													
Cheam, West	R.	Surrey	559 –	–		–	1	14	6½	17	5	5	1	14	6½
Cheriton	R.	Kent	657 –	16	12	6									
with Newington	V.	Kent		—											
Chevening	R.	ditto	607 –	21	6	8	2	2	8						
Chidingstone	R.	ditto	522 –	28	9	4½	2	16	11½						
Chilham	V.	ditto	698 –	13	6	8									
with Moldash	C.	ditto													
Cliffe-at-Hoo	R.	ditto	1,297 –	50	–	–	5	–	–						
Croydon	R.	Surrey	869 –	–		–	–		–	21	18	9	45	–	–
All Saints	C.	ditto	285 –	– not in charge.											
Crundall	R.	Kent	344 –	11	10	10	2	–	–						
Darenth	V.	ditto	339 –	–		–	–		–	9	18	11½	45	–	–
Deal	R.	ditto	429 –	19	10	–									
Dover, St. Mary the Virgin	P. C.	ditto	287 –	– not in charge.											
Eastchurch	R. & V.	ditto	1,724 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Eastling	R.	ditto	368 –	16	–	–									
Eastry	V.	ditto	581 –	19	12	1									
with Worth	C.	ditto													
Edburton	R.	Sussex	379 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Elham	V.	Kent	390 –	20	–	–									
Elmly	R.	ditto	340 –												
Elmstone	R.	ditto	240 –	–		–	–	12	9¼						
Eythorne	R.	ditto	400 –	15	12	6									
Eynesford	V.	ditto	410 –	12	16	8	1	4	–						
Farleigh, East	V.	ditto	858 –	–		–	–	13	8						
Farningham	V.	ditto	260 –	–		–	–	18	7						
Faversham	V.	ditto	342 –	–		–	–		–	26	17	6	38	18	3
Framfield	V.	Sussex	459 –	–		–	–		–	13	6	8	41	11	–
Frittenden	R.	Kent	287 –	15	18	9									
Gillingham	V.	ditto	643 –	15	13	11½	1	11	4¾						
with Lidsing	C.	ditto													
Goodnestone	V.	ditto	400 –	–		–	–		–	5	2	6	30	–	–
with Graveney	V.	ditto								12	–	–	50	–	–
Goudhurst	V.	ditto	432 –	26	19	2									
Graine, St. James	V.	ditto	298 –												
Hackington, or St. Stephen's	V.	ditto	412 –												
Hadleigh	R.	Suffolk	929 –	45	2	1	4	10	2½						
Halden, High	R.	Kent	325 –	19	4	7									
Harbledown	R.	ditto	383 –	9	2	6									
Hardres, Upper	R.	ditto	589 –	19	13	1½									
with Stelling	C.	ditto													
Hardres, Lower	R.	ditto	317 –	7	19	9½									
Harrietsham	R.	ditto	452 –	11	–	–									
Harrow	V.	Middlesex	627 –	33	4	2									
Hayes	R.	ditto	275 –	40	–	–									
Headcorn	V.	ditto	294 –	–		–	–		–	15	13	4	45	–	–
Herne	V.	ditto	360 –	20	16	3									
Hernhill	V.	ditto	280 –	15	–	–									
Hever	R.	ditto	372 –	15	7	3½									
Hollingborne	V.	ditto	342 –	–		–	–	14	–						
with Hucking	C.	ditto													

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Horsley, East	R.	Surrey	257 –	12 16 5½	1 5 7¾		
Hunton	R.	Kent	783 –	16 13 1½	1 13 3¾		
Ickam with Weld (in ruins)	R. C.	ditto	997 –	29 13 4			
Ightham	R.	ditto	510 –	15 16 8	1 11 8		
John, St., in Thanet	V.	ditto	681 –	- -	- -	8 – –	49 12 6
Isfield	R.	Sussex	340 –	9 12 8½	– 19 3¼		
Ivy Church	R.	Kent	405 –	44 16 8			
Kingsnorth	R.	ditto	386 –	11 9 9½			
Kingstone, near Canterbury	R.	ditto	391 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Langley	R.	ditto	390 –	6 19 9½			
Lachingdon	R.	Essex	680 –	37 – –			
Lavant, East	R.	Sussex	410 –	20 18 1½	2 1 9¼		
Lawrence, St., in Thanet	V.	Kent	262 –				
Lenham	V.	ditto	381 –	13 15 2½			
Leysdown	V.	ditto	265 –	- -	- -	10 10 –	48 – –
Linton	V.	ditto	257 –				
London, Allhallows, Bread-street	R.	London	264 –	37 13 9			
with St. John the Evangelist	R.			15 19 7			
Allhallows, Lombard-street	R.	ditto	357 –	22 6 8			
St. Dionis Back Church	R.	ditto	439 –	25 – –			
St. Dunstan's in the East	R.	ditto	375 –	60 7 11			
St. Leonard, East Cheap. *See* St. Bennett's, Gracechurch, in the diocese of London.							
St. Mary, Aldermary	R.	ditto	435 –	41 – –			
with St. Thomas the Apostle	R.			12 – –			
St. Mary-le-bow	R.	ditto	459 –	33 12 3½			
with St. Pancras, Soper-lane	R.			13 6 3	– 18 6		
and Allhallows, Honey-lane	R.			19 3 9			
St. Michael, Crooked-lane	R.	ditto	395 –	26 8 4			
St. Vedast Foster	R.	ditto	300 –	33 5 10			
with St. Michael Le Querne	R.			21 10 5	2 3 –½		
Loose	P. C.	Kent	492 –	- not in charge.			
Luddenham	R.	ditto	394 –	12 8 4			
Lydd	V.	ditto	1,247 –	55 12 1			
Lyminge	R.	ditto	625 –	21 10 –			
	V.	ditto		10 18 9			
with Standford	P. C.	ditto		—			
and Paddlesford	P. C.	ditto		—			
Maidstone, All Saints	P. C.	ditto	720 –	- not in charge.			
Trinity Chapel	- -	ditto	335 –	- not in charge.			
Malling, East	V.	ditto	757 –	10 8 4	1 – 10		
Marden	V.	ditto	828 –				
Mayfield	V.	Sussex	834 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Meopham	V.	Kent	435 –	16 3 4	1 12 4		
Mersham	R.	ditto	555 –	26 16 10½	2 13 8¼		
Merstham	R.	Surrey	476 –	22 1 8	2 4 2		
Milton next Sittingbourne	V.	Kent	256 –	13 2 6			
Minster, Isle of Thanet	V.	ditto	733 –	33 3 4			
Mongeham, Great	R.	ditto	469 –	18 5 –			
Mongeham, Little	R.	ditto	324 –	- -	- -	5 15 –	35 – –
Monks Eleigh	R.	Suffolk	422 –	14 18 11½	2 17 10¾		
Monks Risborough	R.	Buckingham	353 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Monkton with Birchington and Avol	V. C.	Kent	552 –	13 8 4			
Moulton	R.	Suffolk	477 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Murston	R.	Kent	539 –	10 14 2	– 5 4		
Newington with Britwell Prior	B. C.	Oxford	360 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Newington next Sittingbourn	V.	Kent	259 –	14 – –			

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Newington, St. Mary - - with St. Peter's, Walworth and Trinity, Southwark -	R. C. C	Surrey - -	1,300 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Northburn - - - - with Shoulden - - -	V. C.	Kent - -	398 –	12 11 8			
Northfleet - - - -	V.	ditto - -	400 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Norton - - - -	R.	ditto - -	306 –	10 18 4			
Orpington - - - - with St. Mary Cray - -	V. P. C.	ditto - -	314 –	30 14 4½			
Ospringe - - - -	V.	ditto - -	389 –				
Otham - - - -	R.	ditto - -	412 –	9 17 3½			
Otterden - - - -	R.	ditto - -	307 –	6 14 2			
Patching - - - - with West Tarring - -	R. V.	ditto - -	274 –	11 13 4 —			
Patrixbourn - - - - with Bridge - - -	V. V.	ditto - -	350 –	- -	– 10 8¾		
Peckham, East - - -	V.	ditto - -	750 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Penshurst - - - -	R.	ditto - -	766 –	30 6 –½	3 – 7¼		
Peter's, St. in Thanet - -	V.	ditto - -	455 –				
Pluckley - - - -	R.	ditto - -	595 –	20 1 5½			
Postling - - - -	V.	ditto - -	246 –				
Preston by Feversham - -	V.	ditto - -	324 –	8 12 6			
Preston next Wingham -	V.	ditto - -	399 –	- -	- -	9 15 –	28 – –
Putney - - - -	P. C.	Surrey - -	362 –	- not in charge.			
Rainham - - - -	V.	Kent - -	404 –	14 4 7			
Ramsgate - - - -	V.	ditto - -	400 –				
Ringmer - - - -	V.	Sussex - -	299 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Ringwould - - - -	R.	Kent - -	352 –	13 12 6			
Romney Marsh, St. Mary - New Church - - -	R. R. & V.	ditto - - ditto - -	252 – 450 –	23 3 9 6 16 3			
Ruckinge - - - -	R.	ditto - -	291 –	14 13 4			
Saltwood - - - - with Hythe - - -	R. P. C.	ditto - -	784 –	34 – –			
Sandhurst - - - -	R.	ditto - -	613 –	20 – –			
Sandwich, St. Clement -	V.	ditto - -	310 –	13 16 10½			
Selling - - - -	V.	ditto - -	255 –	- -	-	6 13 4	37 – –
Sevenoaks - - - -	V. S. R.	ditto - - ditto - -	306 – 629 –	15 3 1½ 13 6 8	1 6 8 1 10 3¾		
Shoreham - - - -	V.	ditto - -	371 –	- -	- -	14 6 8	45 – –
Sibertswold, or Shepperdswell with Coldred - - -	V. V.	ditto - -	255 –				
Smarden - - - -	R.	ditto - -	501 –	24 2 6			
Southchurch - - -	R.	Essex - -	760 –	27 – 10			
Staplehurst - - - -	R.	Kent - -	674 –	26 5 10			
Stisted - - - -	R.	Essex - -	466 –	22 – –			
Stone - - - -	R.	Kent - -	345 –	- -	2 13 –		
Stourmouth - - -	R.	ditto - -	399 –	19 – –			
Stowting, St. Mary - -	R.	ditto - -	252 –	7 17 11			
Sundridge - - - -	R.	ditto - -	615 –	22 13 4	2 5 4		
Sutton Valence - - - with Sutton, East - -	V. C.	ditto - -	318 –				
Swalecliffe - - - -	R.	ditto - -	292 –	11 9 4½			
Tangmere - - - -	R.	Sussex - -	282 –	13 5 –	1 6 6		
Tarring, West - - -	S. R.	ditto - -	576 –	22 13 4			
Thornham - - - - with Allingham - -	V. R.	ditto - -	392 –				
Tunstall - - - -	R.	ditto - -	479 –	14 8 4			
Ulcombe - - - -	R.	Kent - -	379 –	16 5 10			
Wadhurst - - - -	V.	Sussex - -	659 –	15 1 –½	1 10 1¼		
Waltham - - - - with Petham - - -	V. V.	Kent - -	535 –				
Wickhambreux - - -	R.	ditto - -	790 –	29 12 6			
Wittrisham - - -	R.	ditto - -	493 –	15 8 6½			
Woodchurch - - -	R.	ditto - -	609 –	26 13 4			
Woodnesborough, or Winsborough -	V.	ditto - -	250 –	10 – 7½			
Wrotham - - - - with Stansted - - -	R. & V. C.	ditto - -	1,561 – 500 –	50 8 1½ 22 5 10 - -	5 – –¾ 2 4 7		

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.							
Addingham	V.	Cumberland	253 –	– – –	– 18 5½		
Aikton	R.	ditto	546 –	14 13 1½	1 9 3¾		
Appleby, St. Lawrence	V.	Westmoreland	306 –	9 5 2½	– 18 6¼		
Arthuret	R.	Cumberland	687 –	– – –	– 4 –		
	V.	– – –	– –	– – –	– 2 2½		
Bolton	R.	ditto	512 –	19 18 4	1 19 10		
Bowness	R.	ditto	393 –	21 13 11½	2 3 4¾		
Brampton	V.	ditto	466 –	– – –	– 16 –		
Bromfield	V.	ditto	270 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Brough-under-Stainmore	V.	ditto	492 –	– – –	– 17 10½		
Brougham	R.	Westmoreland	290 –	16 10 7½	1 13 –¾		
Caldbeck	R.	Cumberland	436 –	45 13 6½	4 11 4¼		
Kirkandrews-upon-Esk	R.	ditto	512 –	– – –	– – –	5 11 5½	150 – –
Kirkby Stephen	V.	Westmoreland	356 –	48 19 2	4 17 11		
Kirkbythore	R.	ditto	959 –	37 17 11	3 15 9½		
Lazonby	V.	Cumberland	551 –	13 1 3	1 6 1½		
Lowther	R.	Westmoreland	283 –	25 7 3½	2 10 8¾		
Marton, Long	R.	ditto	673 –	21 15 7½	2 3 6¾		
Orton	R.	Cumberland	370 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Ousby	R.	ditto	353 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Plumbland	R.	ditto	371 –	20 14 9½	2 1 5¾		
Skelton	R.	ditto	294 –	43 3 6½	4 6 4½		
Stanwix	V.	ditto	264 –	– – –	– 18 –		
DIOCESE OF CHESTER.							
Acton	V.	Chester	324 –	19 9 7	1 18 11½		
Alderley	R.	ditto	514 –	14 10 10	1 9 1		
Aldford	R.	ditto	330 –	16 17 8½	1 13 9¼		
Aldingham	R.	Lancaster	1,093 –	39 19 2	3 19 11		
Ardwick in Manchester	C.	ditto	294 –	not in charge.			
Ashton-under-Lyne	R.	ditto	1,407 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Ashton-upon-Mersey	R.	Chester	608 –	13 4 7	1 6 5½		
Astbury	R.	ditto	1,485 –	68 – –	6 16 –		
Aughton near Ormkirk	R.	Lancaster	676 –	14 15 5	1 9 6½		
Bangor, Monachorum with Overton	R. C.	Flint	1,200 –	39 6 8	3 18 8		
Barningham	R.	York	553 –	19 17 1	1 19 8½		
Barrow	R.	Chester	263 –	19 6 5½	1 18 7¾		
Barthomley	R.	ditto	824 –	25 7 1	2 10 8½		
Bebington	R.	ditto	670 –	30 13 4	3 1 4		
Bedale	R.	York	1,936 –	89 4 9½	8 18 5¾		
Bentham	R.	ditto	452 –	35 7 8½	3 10 9¼		
Bispham	P. C.	Lancaster	275 –	not in charge.			
Blackburn	V.	ditto	893 –	– –	– 16 2		
Bolton-le-Moors	V.	ditto	464 –	– –	– –	10 3 1½	36 2 –
Bootle	R.	Cumberland	525 –	19 17 3½	1 19 8¾		
Bowdon	V.	Chester	437 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Brereton, with Smethwick	R.	ditto	681 –	7 – 5	– 14 –½		
Brignall	V.	York	300 –	– –	– 17 3		
Brindle	R.	Lancaster	515 –	– –	– –	12 18 4	49 15 6
Burledam in Acton	P. C.	– – –	– –	not in charge.			
Burneston	V.	York	546 –	37 6 8	3 14 8		
Burnley in Whalley	P. C.	Lancaster	770 –	not in charge.			
Bury	R.	ditto	1,937 –	29 11 5½	2 19 1¾		
Carringdon in Bowdon	P. C.	ditto	375 –	not in charge.			
Catterick	V.	York	678 –	25 2 1	2 10 2½		
Cheadle	R.	Chester	635 –	13 – 7½	1 6 –¾		
Chester, St. Mary	R.	ditto	322 –	52 – –	5 4 –		
Trinity	R.	ditto	290 –	– –	– –	8 15 7½	33 11 10
Chetham Hill, in Manchester	P. C.	Lancaster	258 –	not in charge.			
Childwall	V.	ditto	455 –	– –	– 11 2		
Chorley	R.	ditto	1,022 –	not in charge.			
Christleton	R.	Chester	827 –	39 5 –	3 18 6		
Cockerham	V.	Lancaster	655 –	– –	– –	10 16 8	38 10 –
Coddington	V.	ditto	262 –	– –	– –	5 4 2	46 12 5

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DIOCESE OF CHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Croft	R.	York	825 –	21 8 4	2 2 10			
Croston	R. & V.	Lancaster	1,538 –	31 11 10½	3 3 2½			
Danby Whiske with Yafforth	R. C.	York	490 –	9 3 11½	– 18 4¾			
Davenham	R.	Chester	727 –	23 13 1½	2 7 3¾			
Dean	R.	Cumberland	318 –	19 3 1½	1 18 3¾			
Derby West, St. Jude's, in Walton on the Hill	P. C.	Lancaster	300 –	not in charge.				
Distington	R.	Cumberland	301 –	7 1 –½	– 14 1¼			
Dodlestone	R.	Chester	593 –	7 – 2½	– 14 –¼			
Eccles	V.	Lancaster	500 –	– –	– –		6 8 1½	
Eccleston	R.	ditto	965 –	28 16 –½	2 17 7¼			
St. Mary's	R.	Chester	403 –	15 13 11½	1 11 4¾			
Everton St. George, in Walton on the Hill	P. C.	Lancaster	300 –	not in charge.				
Fingall	R.	York	342 –	18 18 4	1 17 10			
Frodsham	V.	Chester	590 –	23 13 11½	2 7 4¾			
Garstang	V.	Lancaster	282 –	14 3 4	1 8 4			
Gawsworth	R.	Chester	734 –	7 4 4½	– 14 5¼			
Gilling	V.	York	1,029 –	23 11 5½	2 7 1¾			
Goldsbrough	R.	ditto	291 –	10 1 –½	1 – 1¼			
Grappenhall	R	Chester	542 –	– –	– 13 2¼			
Halsall	R.	Lancaster	3,051 –	24 11 5½	2 9 1¾			
Halton	R.	ditto	479 –	20 – 7½	2 – –¾			
Handley	R.	Chester	253 –	– –	– –		6 – 5	47 9 4
Hanmer	V.	Flint	427 –	– –	– 13 4			
Harrington	R.	Cumberland	250 –	7 7 3½				
Hawarden with Buckley	R. C.	Flint	2,844 –	66 6 5½	6 12 7¾			
Broughton	C.							
Hawxwell	R.	York	295 –	20 14 4½	2 1 5¼			
Heswall	R.	Chester	294 –	18 8 4	1 16 10			
Heversham, alias Eversham	V.	Westmoreland	516 –	36 13 4				
Heysham	R.	Lancaster	504 –	8 9 2	– 16 11			
Hunsingore	V.	York	300 –	– –	– 11 8¾			
Kendal	V.	Westmoreland	285 –	92 5 –	9 4 6			
Kirby, West	R.	Chester	703 –	28 13 4	2 17 4			
Kirby Whiske	R.	ditto	634 –	27 16 5½	2 15 7¾			
Kirkby Lonsdale	V.	Westmoreland	250 –	– –	– –		20 15 5	49 13 8
Malzeard with Marsham	V.	York	384 –	30 – –	3 – –			
on the Moor	V.	ditto	300 –	– –	– –		7 13 6½	47 9 11
Kirkham	V.	Lancaster	921 –	21 1 –½	2 2 1¼			
Kirklington	R.	York	1,034 –	25 7 3½	2 10 8¾			
Knaresborough	V.	ditto	393 –	– –	– 18 11¼			
Lamplugh	R.	Cumberland	256 –	10 4 7	1 – 5½			
Lancaster	V.	Lancaster	1,709 –	41 – –	4 2 –			
Langton-upon-Swale	R.	York	294 –	– –	– –		6 10 10	47 5 –
Leigh	V.	Lancaster	263 –	– –	– –		9 – –	32 18 4
Leyland	V.	ditto	400 –	11 – –	1 2 –			
Liverpool, Mediety St. Nicholas	R.	Lancaster	615 –					
Mediety St. Peter's	R.	ditto	615 –					
St. Andrew	P. C.	ditto	295 –					
St. Bridget's	P. C.	ditto	305 –					
St. Catherine	P. C.	ditto	250 –					
St. John's	P. C.	ditto	270 –	not in charge.				
St. Luke	P. C.	ditto	254 –					
St. Mark	P. C.	ditto	370 –					
St. Martin	P. C.	ditto	320 –					
St. Michael	P. C.	ditto	295 –					
Trinity	P. C.	ditto	250 –					
Macclesfield, Christchurch	P. C.	Chester	259 –	not in charge.				
Malpas, Higher Mediety with Whitewell	R. C.	ditto	1,000 –	48 8 4				
Lower Mediety	R.	ditto	910 –	44 19 2				
Manchester, St. Ann's	R.	Lancaster	380 –					
St. John's	R.	ditto	290 –					
St. Matthew	P. C.	ditto	271 –	not in charge.				
St. Paul	P. C.	ditto	293 –					
St. Philip	–	ditto	410 –					

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DIOCESE OF CHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Manfield	V.	York	466 –	- -	– 12 1½		
Melsonby	R.	ditto	809 –	10 2 11			
Meoles, North	R.	Lancaster	844 –	8 3 4			
Michael, St., upon Wyre	V.	ditto	783 –	- -	- -	10 17 6	44 10 –
Middleton	R.	ditto	1,070 –	36 3 11½	3 12 4¾		
Tyas	V.	York	705 –	15 10 –	1 11 –		
Mobberley	R.	Chester	524 –	23 3 4	2 6 4		
Nantwich	R.	ditto	269 –	- not in charge.			
Neston	V.	ditto	535 –	11 5 –	1 2 6		
Northerden	R.	ditto	406 –	10 7 6	1 – 9		
Ormskirk	V.	Lancaster	367 –	- -	- -	10 – –	44 5 6
Pendleton in Eccles	P.C.	ditto	344 –	- not in charge.			
Plemonstal	Don.	Chester	389 –	- not in charge.			
Poulton in the Fylde	V.	Lancaster	257 –	- -	- -	7 16 8	28 18 5¼
Prescot	V.	ditto	893 –	24 – 1	2 8 1		
Prestbury	V.	Chester	450 –	- -	1 – –		
Preston	V.	Lancaster	665 –	15 3 11½	1 10 4¾		
Prestwich	R.	ditto	1,230 –	46 4 9½	4 12 5¾		
Radcliffe	R.	ditto	346 –	21 5 –	2 2 –½		
Richmond, St. Mary's	R.	York	377 –	15 5 7½	1 10 6¾		
Ringley in Prestwich	P.C.	Lancaster	250 –	- not in charge.			
Ripley	R.	York	666 –	23 8 9	2 6 10½		
Rochdale	V.	Lancaster	1,730 –	11 4 9½	1 2 5¼		
Romaldkirk with Laithkirk	R. C.	York	773 –	58 14 2	5 17 5		
Rufford	R.	Lancaster	495 –	- not in charge.			
Runcorn	V.	Chester	294 –	10 4 2	1 – 5		
Scruton	R.	York	515 –	14 – 5	1 8 –½		
Sephton	R.	Lancaster	1,378 –	30 1 8	3 – 2		
Smeaton with Appleton upon Wisk	R. P.C.	York	472 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Spennithorne	R.	ditto	425 –	20 10 5	2 1 –½		
Stalmin in Lancaster	P.C.	Lancaster	267 –	- not in charge.			
Standish	R.	ditto	1,874 –	45 16 8	4 11 8		
Staveley	R.	ditto	354 –	8 17 11			
Stockport	R.	Chester	1,882 –	70 6 8	7 – 8		
Swettenham	R.	ditto	255 –	- -	– 10 1½		
Tanfield, West	R.	York	416 –	13 – 5	1 6 –½		
Tarporley	R.	Chester	644 –	20 3 4	2 – 4		
Tarvin	V.	ditto	563 –	19 11 –½	1 19 1¼		
Tattenhall	R.	ditto	277 –	13 17 6	1 7 9		
Taxall	R.	ditto	250 –	- -	- -	9 2 6	41 4 10
Thornton near Chester	R.	ditto	508 –	24 7 8½	2 8 9¼		
Steward	V.	ditto	234 –	- -	- -	6 13 11½	31 17 6
Watlass	R.	ditto	475 –	- -	– 13 1		
Tilston	R.	ditto	333 –	12 2 11	1 4 3½		
Tunstal	V.	Lancaster	332 –	- -	- -	6 3 11½	21 – –
Wallasey	R.	Chester	393 –	- -	- -	11 – 2½	44 9 10
Walton on the Hill	V.	Lancaster	294 –	- -	– 13 4		
Warmingham	R.	Chester	631 –	12 4 7	1 4 5½		
Wath	R.	York	981 –	17 17 1	1 15 8½		
Waverton	R.	Chester	- -	23 6 8	2 6 8		
Wensley	R.	York	1,337 –	49 9 9½	4 18 11¾		
Weverham	V.	Chester	325 –	12 11 10½	1 5 2¼		
Whitehaven, Trinity in St. Bees	P.C.	Cumberland	250 –	- not in charge.			
Whittington	R.	Lancaster	415 –	13 9 9½	1 6 11¾		
Whitworth in Rochdale	P.C.	ditto	256 –	- not in charge.			
Wigan	R.	ditto	2,230 –	80 13 4	8 1 4		
Wimslow	R.	Chester	955 –	32 15 –	3 5 6		
Windermere	R.	Westmoreland	253 –	24 6 8	2 8 8		
Winwick	R.	Lancaster	3,616 –	102 9 9½	10 4 11¾		
Woodchurch	R.	Chester	827 –	25 9 2	2 10 11		
Workington with St. John's	R. C.	Cumberland	966 –	23 5 –	2 6 6		
Worthenbury	R.	Flint	362 –	19 13 4	1 19 4		
Wybunbury	V.	Chester	295 –	13 12 1	1 7 2½		
Wycliffe	R.	York	456 –	14 12 1	1 9 2½		

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DIOCESE OF CHICHESTER.			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alborne	R.	Sussex	255 –	7 14 2	– 15 5		
Aldrington	R.	ditto	294 –	– –	– –	7 10 2½	35 – –
Angmering, East	R.	ditto	258 –	15 9 2			
Angmering, West	V.	ditto		—			
Ardingly, alias Erthingly	R.	ditto	498 –	19 5 10			
Ashburnham	V.	ditto	307 –	– –	– 17 4		—
with Penshurst	R.	ditto			– –	3 18 4	43 – –
Ashurst	R.	ditto	268 –	– not in charge.			
Balcombe	R.	ditto	367 –	15 18 6½	1 11 10¼		
Barcombe	R.	ditto	719 –	18 10 10	1 7 1		
Battel or Battle	Deany & V.	ditto	396 –	24 13 4	2 9 4		
Beckley	R.	ditto	851 –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
Beddingham	V.	ditto	345 –	– –	– –	9 10 10	35 12 –
with West Firle	V.	ditto		13 9 4½	—	—	—
Berwick	R.	ditto	362 –	13 6 8	– –		
Bexhill	V.	ditto	977 –	24 10 2½	2 9 –¼		
Birdham	R.	ditto	396 –	10 – 10			
Bodiam	V.	ditto	280 –				
Bourne, East	V.	ditto	428 –	26 1 8			
Bourne, West	S. R.	ditto	870 –	24 13 4			
Bourn, West	V.	ditto	280 –	– –	– –	10 10 5	38 12 4
Boxgrove	V.	ditto	687 –				
Brede	R.	ditto	702 –	12 10 5	1 5 –½		
Brightling	R.	ditto	563 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Brighton	V.	ditto	1,041 –	– –	– –	20 2 3½	29 – –
with Bletchington	R.	ditto				6 4 4½	37 8 1¼
St. Peter's (Ch. of Ease to the Parish Church.)	C.	ditto	350 –				
Broadwater	R.	ditto	602 –	36 – –	3 12 –		
Burwash, or Burghish	V.	ditto	698 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
	R.	ditto		8 10 –	—		
Catsfield	R.	ditto	311 –	7 9 4½	– 14 11¼		
Chailey	R.	ditto	505 –	9 4 2	– 18 5		
Chiltington, West	R.	ditto	291 –	12 16 10½	1 5 8¼		
Compton	V.	ditto	411 –	13 6 8			
with Upmarden	C.	ditto					
Cowfold	V.	ditto	452 –	10 6 8	1 – 8		
Cuckfield	V.	ditto	414 –	20 14 2			
Dean, East	V.	ditto	276 –	– –	– 16 –		
with Friston	V.	ditto			– 14 –		
Dean, West	V.	ditto	262 –	– –	– –	6 12 1	27 19 3¾
with Singleton	R	ditto				6 13 4	50 – –
Donnington	V.	ditto	284 –	– –	– 19 –		
Duncton	R.	ditto	387 –	– not in charge.			
Earnley	R.	ditto	364 –	7 6 –½			
with Almodington	– – –	ditto					
Eastergate, or Gates	R.	ditto	308 –	7 19 9½			
Etchingham	R.	ditto	518 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Ewhurst	R.	ditto	784 –	12 2 6	1 4 3		
Fairlight	V.	ditto	502 –	– –	– 12 11		
Findon	V.	ditto	500 –	– –	– –	13 3 9	20 – –
Fittleworth	V.	ditto	371 –				
Frant	V.	ditto	496 –	– –	– 16 6½		
Grinstead, East	V.	ditto	340 –	20 – –	2 – –		
with Felbridge	C.	ditto					
Grinstead, West	R.	ditto	791 –	25 17 6	2 11 9		
Guestling	R.	ditto	401 –	12 – 7½	1 4 –¾		
Guildford, East	R.	ditto	450 –	– –	– –	8 4 7	41 4 –
with Playden	R.	ditto				12 – –	48 14 6
Hailsham	V.	ditto	356 –	16 6 8			
Hamsey	R.	ditto	570 –	16 12 8½	1 13 3¼		
Hartfield	R.	ditto	452 –	7 – –	– 14 –		—
	V.	ditto		– –	– –	10 – –	47 1 6
Hastings, All Saints	R.	ditto	300 –	– –	– –	19 12 11	15 14 –
St. Clement's	R.	ditto				23 6 10½	8 18 –
Heathfield	V.	ditto	349 –				
Heighton, South	R.	ditto	412 –	11 8 6½			
with Tarring Neville	R.	ditto		7 – –			

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Hellingley	V.	Sussex	344 –	– – –	– 13 8		
Henfield	V.	ditto	280 –	16 10 –	1 13 –		
Herstmonceux	R.	ditto	920 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Hothly, East	R.	ditto	261 –	7 6 3			
Horsham	V.	ditto	651 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
Horsted Keynes	R.	ditto	342 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Horsted, Little	R.	ditto	356 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
Hunston	V.	ditto	348 –				
Hurstpierpoint	R.	ditto	564 –	15 9 4½	1 10 11¼		
Icklesham	V.	ditto	715 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Iden	R.	ditto	753 –	18 8 6½	1 6 10½		
Ilford	V.	ditto	343 –	10 10 2½	1 1 –¼		
with Kingston	V.			– – –	– 17 4½		
Iping	R.	ditto	314 –	7 – –			
with Chilhurst	C.						
Itchingfield	R.	ditto	280 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Jevington	R.	ditto	309 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Leominster or Lyminster	V.	ditto	265 –	– – –	– 18 1½		
Lewes, St. John's	R.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– 7 1½		
Maresfield	R.	ditto	389 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Mundham, North	V.	ditto	269 –	– – –	– – –	9 – 10	44 1 6
Newick	R.	ditto	327 –	7 17 8½	– 15 9¼		
North Chapel	R.	ditto	284 –	not in charge.			
Northiam	R.	ditto	786 –	15 10 2½			
Ovingdean	R.	ditto	355 –	– – –	– – –	9 5 10	48 – –
Peasmarsh	V.	ditto	261 –	– – –	– – –	5 9 2	44 12 –
Pett	R.	ditto	460 –	– – –	– 9 7		
Petworth	R.	ditto	856 –	41 10 5			
Pevensey	V.	ditto	948 –	18 7 8½	1 16 9¼		
Poynings	R.	ditto	297 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Preston	V.	ditto	306 –	– – –	– – –	20 2 11	41 12 –
with Hove	V.						
Pulborough	R.	ditto	1,376 –	19 – 7½	1 18 –¾		
Pycombe	R.	ditto	315 –	15 8 9	1 10 10½		
Ripe or Eckington	R.	ditto	431 –	11 10 –	1 3 –		
Rodmell, or Radmell	R.	ditto	375 –	15 6 –½	1 10 7¼		
Rotherfield	R.	ditto	1,454 –	27 12 6	2 15 3		
Rottingdean	V.	ditto	332 –	– – –	– 19 –		
Salehurst	V.	ditto	503 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Sedlescomb	R.	ditto	267 –	9 4 2	– 18 5		
Selsey	R.	ditto	759 –	11 3 4	paid to the Bishop.		
	V.			– – –	– – –	8 – –	10 – –
Shermanbury	R.	ditto	299 –	– – –	– 9 11¼		
Slaugham	R.	ditto	282 –	10 19 2	1 1 11		
Slinfold	R.	ditto	472 –	– – –	– 10 8		
	V.			– – –	– 14 9		
Stedham	R.	ditto	386 –	17 18 6½	paid to the Bishop.		
with Heyshott	R.						
Steyning	V.	ditto	308 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Storrington	R.	ditto	387 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Sullington	R.	ditto	296 –	12 17 6	1 5 9		
Sutton	V.	ditto	256 –	15 – 10	1 16 8		
Thakeham	R.	ditto	585 –	14 9 9½	1 8 11¾		
Ticehurst	V.	ditto	350 –	18 7 6	1 16 9		
Tillington	R.	ditto	404 –	13 10 –			
Trotton	R.	ditto	296 –	9 – –			
with Tuxlith	C.						
Twineham	R.	ditto	350 –	10 15 5	1 1 6½		
Walburton	V.	ditto	468 –	– – –	– – –	10 19 2	49 5 10
with Yapton	V.					7 11 –½	43 16 –¾
Waldron	R.	ditto	455 –	13 4 7	1 6 5½		
Warbleton	R.	ditto	663 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Wartling	V.	ditto	307 –	16 – 2½	1 12 –½		
Westfield	V.	ditto	372 –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
Westham	V.	ditto	347 –	21 10 10	2 3 1		
Westmeston	R.	ditto	536 –	22 4 2	2 4 5		
with Chiltington	C.						
Winchilsea	R.	ditto	278 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	28 – –

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DIOCESE OF CHICHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wisborough Green with Loxwood	V. C.	Sussex	346 –	– – –	– – –	9 18 4	45 – –
Wiston	R.	ditto	340 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Withyham	R.	ditto	717 –	25 5 5	2 10 6½		
Woodmancote	R.	ditto	369 –	13 1 10½	1 6 2½		
Woolbeding	R.	ditto	227 –	7 – 10			
Worth	R.	ditto	608 –	13 3 4	1 6 4		
DIOCESE OF ST. DAVID'S.							
Aberedw	R.	Radnor	355 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
with Llanvareth	R.						
Bryngwyn	R.	ditto	294 –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
Clyro	V.	ditto	330 –	– – –	– 14 8		
with Bettys Clyro	C.				—		
Crickladarn	V.	Brecon	686 –	– – –	– – –	5 – –	40 – –
with Llandevalley	V.						
Cwmdu	S. R.	Pembroke	396 –	19 15 2½	1 19 6¼		
Devynnock	V.	Brecon	284 –	14 14 4½	1 9 5¼		
with Ystradvellty	P. C						
Disserth	R.	Radnor	310 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
with Bettws Disserth	C.						
Gladestry	R.	ditto	308 –	12 19 4½	1 5 11¼		
Glasbury	V.	Brecon & Radnor	382 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Granston	V.					6 8 11½	24 – –
with Mathry	V.	Pembroke	316 –	– – –	– – –	4 7 6	12 – –
and St. Nicholas	V.					—	—
Haverfordwest, St. Thomas	R.	ditto	319 –	– not in charge.			
Johnstone	R.	ditto	322 –	– – –	– – –	2 – 5	24 – –
with Stainton	V.					9 17 3½	48 – –
Kerry	V.	Montgomery	330 –	17 8 4	1 14 10		
Lampetre Velfrey	R.	Pembroke	409 –	10 – –			
Laugharne	V.	Carmarthen	411 –				
with Llanfadwren	R.						
Letterston	R.	Pembroke	387 –	– – –	– – –	12 11 –½	40 – –
with Llanfair	C.						
Llanafanfawr	V.						
with Llanfihangel Bryn Pabwan	C.	Brecon	273 –	– not in charge.			
and Llanfanfechan	C.						
and Llanfihangel Abergwissin	C.						
Llanbadarn Fawr	R.	Radnor	268 –	– – –	– – –	7 12 6	46 – –
Llandevailogfach	R.	Brecon	258 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Llandyssul	S. R.	Cardigan	400 –	12 16 8	1 5 8		
Llanedi	R.	Carmarthen	258 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Llanegwad	V.	ditto	259 –	– – –	– 17 4		
Llangattock	R.	Brecon	1,123 –	31 13 9	3 3 4½		
with Llanelly	C.			—	—		
and Llangenny	C.			—	—		
Llangoedmore or Llangoedmawr	R.	Cardigan	329 –	12 18 6½	1 5 10¼		
Llangunnider	R.	Brecon	418 –	13 14 7			
Llansaintfread	R.	ditto	271 –	– – –	– 12 5½		
Llanthetty	R.	ditto	344 –	7 10 7½	– 15 –¾		
with Taffechan	C.						
Llanvigan	R.	ditto	480 –	20 10 –	2 1 –		
with Glynn	C.						
Llanvillo	R						
with Llandevailog Tref y Graig	C.	ditto	324 –	6 14 9½	– 13 5¾		
Nantmel	V.	Radnor	350 –	11 17 6	1 3 9		
with Llanrye	C.						
Narberth	R.	Pembroke	417 –	25 10 10	2 11 1		
with Robeston Wathan	C.						
Pembroke St. Mary	V.						
with St. Michael	V.	ditto	439 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	39 – –
and St. Nicholas, or Moncton	V.						

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DIOCESE OF ST. DAVID'S—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pembryn - - - - with Bettws Ifan - - and Brongwyn - -	V. C. C.	Cardigan - -	300 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Penboyr - - - - with Trinity - - -	R. C.	Carmarthen -	325 –	9 9 4½	– 18 11¼		
Rosecrowther - - -	R.	Pembroke -	307 –	15 12 11	1 11 3½		
Swansea - - - -	V.	Glamorgan -	291 –	– –	– –	7 14 4½	36 – –
Talgarth - - - -	V.	Brecon - -	250 –	– –	– not in charge.		
Tenby, St. Mary's - -	R. V.	Pembroke -	317 –	26 10 10 – –	— –	— 13 3 9	— 13 6 8
Troedyrawr - - - -	R.	Cardigan - -	268 –	– –	– –	13 – –	40 – –
Walwyn's Castle - - -	R.	Pembroke -	270 –	7 13 4	– 15 4		
DIOCESE OF DURHAM.							
Auckland, St. Andrew - - with St. Ann's - -	P. C. C.	Durham - -	257 –	– –	– not in charge.		
Bedlington - - - -	V.	ditto - -	454 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Benton, Long - - -	V.	Northumberland	353 –	– –	– –	3 1 3	38 – –
Berwick - - - -	V.	ditto - -	289 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Bishop Wearmouth - - with St. John's - -	R. C.	Durham - -	2,899 –	89 18 1½	8 19 9¾		
Bolden - - - -	R.	ditto - -	653 –	24 13 4	2 9 4		
Bothal - - - - with Hepburn - -	R. C.	Northumberland	1,484 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
Brancepeth - - - -	R.	Durham - -	811 –	60 10 5	6 1 –½		
Branaton - - - - with Cornhill - -	V. C.	Northumberland Durham - -	332 –	– –	– 6 8		
Chester-le-Street - -	P. C.	ditto - -	377 –	– –	– not in charge.		
Chillingham - - -	V.	Northumberland	340 –	– –	– 8 –		
Chollerton - - - -	V.	ditto - -	361 –	– –	– 13 5¼		
Cockfield - - - - with Staindrop - -	R. V.	Durham - -	354 –	9 18 1½			
Corbridge - - - - with Halton - -	V. C.	Northumberland	482 –	11 11 8	1 3 2		
Craike - - - -	R.	York - -	672 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Darlington - - - -	P. C.	ditto - -	274 –	– –	– not in charge.		
Durham, St. Margaret's -	P. C.	ditto - -	409 –	– –	– not in charge.		
St. Oswald's - - -	V.	ditto - -	272 –	16 – –			
Easington - - - -	R.	ditto - -	1,311 –	– –	– not in charge.		
Edlingham - - - - with Bolton - -	V. C.	Northumberland	483 –	– –	– –	6 14 4½	45 – –
Egglescliffe - - - -	R.	Durham - -	1,049 –	28 17 1	2 17 8½		
Eglingham - - - -	V.	Northumberland	835 –	23 3 1½	2 6 3¾		
Ellingham - - - -	V.	ditto - -	538 –	– –	– 12 6½		
Elsdon - - - -	R.	ditto - -	557 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Elwick Hall - - -	R.	Durham - -	542 –	20 18 1½	2 1 9¾		
Embleton - - - -	V.	Northumberland	815 –	11 3 4	1 2 4		
Felton - - - - with Framlington - -	V. C.	ditto - -	275 –	– –	– 7 4		
Ford - - - - -	R.	ditto - -	625 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Gainford - - - -	V.	Durham - -	768 –	39 16 –½	3 19 7¼		
Gateshead - - - - with St. Edmund's - -	R.	ditto - -	636 –	27 13 4	2 15 4		
Haltwhistle - - -	V.	Northumberland	593 –	12 3 1½	1 4 3¼		
Hartburn - - - - with Netherwitton - -	V. C.	ditto - -	469 –	20 – 10	2 – 1		
Haughton-le-Skerne - - with Sadberge - -	R. C.	Durham - -	1,279 –	53 6 8	5 6 8		
Heddon-on-the-Wall - -	V.	Northumberland	252 –	– –	– –	– –	35 – –
Horseley, Long - - -	V.	ditto - -	336 –	– –	– 15 4		
Houghton le-Spring - - with Rainton, West - - and Hetton - - -	R. C. C.	Durham - -	2,157 –	124 – –	12 8 –		
Howick - - - -	R.	Northumberland.					
Hurworth - - - -	R.	Durham - -	574 –	27 5 5	2 14 6½		
Ingram - - - -	R.	Northumberland	462 –	24 16 8	2 9 8		

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DIOCESE OF DURHAM—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kirk Newton	V.	Northumberland	491 –	– –	– 7 4		
Lesbury	V.	ditto	269 –	– –	– –	8 2 11	43 5 1
Meldon	R.	ditto	322 –	– not in charge.			
Morpeth	R.						
and Chapel of Ease with Ulgham	C.	ditto	1,611 –	32 16 8	3 5 8		
Newcastle, St. Nicholas with Gosforth	V. C.	ditto	753 –	50 – –	5 – –		
Newcastle, All Saints	P. C.	ditto	330 –	– not in charge.			
Newton, Long	R.	Durham	604 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Norham, with Chapel of Ease	V.	ditto	529 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Norton	V.	ditto	378 –	31 11 5½	3 3 1¾		
Pittington	P. C.	Northumberland	469 –	– not in charge.			
Ponteland	V.	ditto	520 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Redmarshall	R.	Durham	341 –	17 18 1½	1 15 9¾		
Rothbury	R.	Northumberland	1,106 –	58 6 8	5 16 8		
Ryton	R.	Durham	956 –	42 10 10	4 5 1		
Seaham	V.	ditto	666 –	– –	– 10 –½		
Sedgfield	R.	ditto	1,802 –	73 18 1½	7 7 9¾		
with Embleton	C.			—	—		
Shields, South, in Jarrow	C.	ditto	330 –	– not in charge.			
Simonburn	R.	Northumberland	426 –	7 16 4	– 16 7½		
Stamfordham with Ryall	V. C.	ditto	574 –	14 18 1½	1 9 9¾		
Stanhope	R.						
with Eastgate	C.	ditto	4,843 –	67 6 8	6 14 8		
and Rookhope	C.						
Stannington	V.	ditto	355 –	– –	– 11 4		
Staynton-le-Street	R.	Durham	279 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Stranton	V.	ditto	280 –	– –	– –	17 16 –½	45 – –
Sunderland	R.	ditto	264 –	– not in charge.			
Tynemouth	V.	Northumberland	298 –	– –	– –	24 19 4½	41 18 –¾
Wallsend	P. C.	ditto	289 –	– not in charge.			
Warden	V.						
with Newborough	C.	ditto	504 –	– –	– 17 7½		
and Haydon Bridge	C.						
Warkworth	V.	ditto	528 –	18 5 7½	1 16 3¼		
Washington	R.	Durham	953 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
with Usworth	C.						
Whalton	R.	Northumberland	753 –	13 8 1½	1 6 9¾		
Whelpington	V.	ditto	258 –	– –	– 14 4		
Wickham	R.	Durham	663 –	20 8 11½	2 – 10¾		
Whitburn	R.	ditto	1,113 –	39 19 4½	3 19 11¼		
Whitfield	R.	Northumberland	308 –	– –	– –	8 – –	45 – –
Whittingham	V.	ditto	540 –	12 11 3	1 5 1½		
Winlaton	R.	Durham	265 –	– not in charge.			
Winston	R.	ditto	557 –	9 18 1½	– 19 9¾		
Witton Gilbert	P. C.	ditto	303 –	– not in charge.			
Wolsingham	R.	ditto	791 –	31 13 4	3 3 4		
Woodhorn	V.	Northumberland	518 –	21 15 7½	2 3 6¾		
with Newbiggin	C.						
Wooler	V.	ditto	478 –	– –	– 10 9¾		

DIOCESE OF ELY.

Abington Pigott's	R.	Cambridge	310 –	16 2 3½	1 12 2¾		
Balsham	R.	ditto	1,104 –	39 16 8			
Bartlow	R.	Cambridge and Essex	259 –	19 16 8	1 19 8		
Bottisham	V.	Cambridge	268 –	16 – –			
Boxworth	R.	ditto	459 –	18 12 3½			
Burrough Green	R.	ditto	536 –	18 10 –			
Carleston	R.	ditto	287 –	9 – –			
with Willingham							
Castle Camps	R.	ditto	570 –	16 4 2			
Chatteris	V.	ditto	1,370 –				
Cottenham	R.	ditto	770 –	36 15 –			

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Coveney	R.	Cambridge	809 –				
with Mania	C.						
Crowden	V.	ditto	449 –	– – –	– – –	7 9 7	40 11 –
with Clopton	R.					4 9 7	
Doddington	R.	ditto	7,306 –	22 5 –			
with March	C.						
and Benwick	C.						
Downham	R.	ditto	1,108 –	17 2 1			
Dry Drayton	R.	ditto	320 –	21 1 3			
Duxford, St. Peter's	R.	ditto	429 –	21 6 8			
Elm	V.	Norfolk	709 –	14 15 10	1 9 7		
with Elmneth	C.						
Elm	S. R.	ditto	1,641 –	17 10 –	1 15 –		
with Enmeth							
Elmsworth	R.	Cambridge	480 –	14 6 –½			
Fenditton	R.	ditto	404 –	26 12 1			
Fulbourn, All Saints	V.	ditto	253 –	– – –	– – –	14 17 1	37 8 8
St. Vigor's	R.	ditto	442 –	25 15 2½			
Fulmer, otherwise Foulmire	R.	ditto	675 –	29 14 2			
Girton	R.	ditto	420 –	18 4 4½			
Granchester	R.	ditto	291 –	– – –	– – –	7 14 4½	49 – 8¼
Gravely	R.	ditto	312 –	13 3 4			
Harleton	R.	ditto	313 –	14 9 7			
Haslingfield	V.	ditto	550 –				
Hildersham	R.	ditto	288 –	15 – 5			
Histon, St. Andrew	V.	ditto	400 –	– – –	– – –	6 7 3½	29 – 6½
with St. Etheldred						7 16 3	18 13 5¾
Horseheath	R.	ditto	347 –	13 6 8			
Landbeach	R.	ditto	633 –	10 1 3			
Leverington	R.	ditto	2,099 –	25 – 7½			
Littleport	V.	ditto	1,487 –				
Melborne	V.	ditto	250 –	19 1 10½			
Mepal	R.	ditto	1,267 –				
with Sutton	V.						
Milton	S. R.	ditto	390 –				
Newton	R.	ditto	1,135 –	18 14 9½			
Papworth, St. Agnes	R.	ditto	250 –	9 16 3			
Parson Drove, in Leverington	P. C.	ditto	271 –	– not in charge.			
Shelford the Less	R.	ditto	370 –	15 9 7			
Stretham	R.	ditto	756 –	22 – –			
with Thetford	C.						
Swaffham, St. Mary	V.	ditto	301	14 12 11			
with St. Cyriac	V.			16 18 11½			
Swavesey	V.	ditto	428 –				
Teversham	R.	ditto	352 –				
Toft	R.	ditto	287 –	– – –	– – –	3 11 –½	43 17 6
with Caldecote	V.						
Tyd, St. Giles	V.	ditto	653 –	21 13 1½	2 3 3¾		
Waterbeach	V.	ditto	424 –				
Wentworth, otherwise Wingford	R.	ditto	286 –	10 – –			
Westley Waterless	R.	ditto	326 –	10 5 –	1 – 6		
Wilbraham, Little	R.	ditto	326 –	13 16 8	1 19 8		
Willingham	R.	ditto	677 –	18 8 1½			
Wimpole	R.	ditto	398 –	18 – –			
Wisbeach, St. Peter	V.	ditto	1,779 –	26 13 4			
with St. Mary	P. C.						

DIOCESE OF EXETER.

Abbotskerswell	V.	Devon	278 –	11 1 3	1 2 1½		
Allington, East	R.	ditto	345 –	32 2 1	3 4 2½		
Allington, or Alvington, West	V.						
with South Marlborough	C.	ditto	685 –	62 16 10½	6 5 8¼		
South Milton	C.						
and South Huish	C.						
Alphington	R.	ditto	852 –	34 6 8	3 8 8		

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Altarnum	V.	Cornwall	320 –	18 5 –	1 16 6		
Antony	V.	ditto	262 –	– – –	– –	12 17 6	40 – –
Arlington	R.	Devon	272 –	13 8 1½	1 7 9¾		
Ashburton with Buckland and Bickington	V. C. C.	ditto	639 –	38 8 11½	3 16 10¾		
Ashprington	R.	ditto	520 –	29 1 8	2 18 2		
Ashreigny	R.	ditto	335 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Ashwater	R.	ditto	437 –	26 6 8	2 12 8		
Atherington	R.	ditto	403 –	26 2 1	2 12 2½		
Austell, St. with St. Blazey	V. V.	Cornwall	576 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Aveton Gifford	R.	Devon	586 –	38 1 8	3 16 2		
Axminster	V.	ditto	– –	– –	4 8 8		
Axminster with Kilmington and Membury	V. C. C.	ditto	975 –	40 6 8	4 – –		
Barnstaple	V.	ditto	324 –	– –	–	15 8 9	47 – –
Bere Ferrers	R.	ditto	700 –	24 1 –½	2 8 1¼		
Berrynarbor	R.	ditto	715 –	34 15 10	3 9 7		
Berry Pomeroy	V.	ditto	360 –	18 19 7	1 17 11½		
Bickington, High	R.	ditto	475 –	29 7 6	2 18 9		
Bickleigh	R.	Devon	420 –	18 4 9½	1 16 5¾		
Bickleigh with Sheepstor	V. C.	ditto	253 –	11 4 7	1 2 5½		
Bideford	R.	ditto	633 –	27 7 6	2 14 9		
Bigbury	R.	ditto	658 –	28 7 11	2 16 9½		
Black Torrington	R.	ditto	303 –	22 8 9	2 4 10½		
Blisland	R.	Cornwall	571 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Boconnock with Broadoak, or Braddock	R. R.	ditto	378 –	– –	– –	9 17 8½ 8 16 8	33 – – 45 – –
Bodmin	V.	ditto	283 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	35 – –
Bovey, North	R.	Devon	263 –	22 10 5			
Bow, otherwise Nymet Tracey	R.	ditto	335 –	19 8 9			
Bradford	R.	ditto	308 –	13 8 4	1 6 10		
Bratton Clovelly	R.	ditto	412 –	21 5 2½	2 2 6¼		
Fleming	R.	ditto	511 –	29 15 5	2 19 6½		
Braunton	V.	ditto	450 –	16 3 6½	1 12 4¼		
Breage with Cury Germoe and Gunwallow	V. C. C. C.	ditto	760 –	33 – –	3 6 –		
Brent, South	V.	ditto	822 –	29 14 4½	2 19 5¼		
Breoke, St.	R.	Cornwall	859 –	41 10 10	4 3 1		
Bridestowe with Sourtown	R. C.	Devon	424 –	32 17 11	3 5 9½		
Bridford	R.	ditto	305 –	13 15 –	1 7 6		
Brixham with Churston Ferrers	V. C.	ditto	494 –	– –	– –	52 15 –	42 2 2
Broadhempston	V.	ditto	311 –	25 6 8			
Buckland, East	R.	ditto	286 –	9 1 8	– 18 2		
with Filleigh	R.			12 5 2½	1 3 7¼		
Monanchorum	V.	ditto	430 –	19 8 9	1 18 10½		
Budleigh, East with Wythycombe Rawleigh	V. C.	ditto	318 –	– –	– –	30 – –	43 11 –
Burlescombe	V.	ditto	255 –	– –	– –	11 15 10	41 5 –
Burrington	V.	ditto	276 –	13 11 3	1 7 1½		
Buryan, St. with St. Levan and Sennen	R. C. C.	Cornwall	1,004 –	48 12 1	4 17 2½		
Calstock	R.	ditto	510 –	26 7 8½	2 12 9¼		
Camborne	R.	ditto	790 –	39 16 10½	3 19 8¼		
Cardynham	R.	ditto	524 –	24 17 8½	2 9 9¼		
Chagford	R.	Devon	442 –	39 – –	3 18 1		
Charleton	R.	ditto	522 –	31 8 4	3 2 10		
Chawleigh	R.	ditto	455 –	25 14 2	2 11 5		
Cheriton, Bishop	R.	ditto	321 –	22 13 4	2 5 4		
Cheriton, Fitzpaine	R.	ditto	710 –	37 6 8	3 14 8		
Chittlehampton	V.	ditto	413 –	34 18 11½	3 9 10¾		

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged By Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF EXETER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chudleigh	V.	Devon	505 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Chulmleigh	R.	ditto	415 –	20 18 1½	2 1 9¾		
Churchstanton	R.	ditto	421 –	26 5 5	2 12 6½		
Clayhidon, or Claredon	R.	ditto	508 –	38 5 –	3 16 6		
Cleyhanger	R.	ditto	273 –	15 7 3½	1 10 8¾		
Clyst, Broad	V.	ditto	407 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
St. George	R.	ditto	348 –	17 16 8	1 15 8		
Hydon	R.	ditto	440 –	20 – –	2 – –¾		
Colaton, Rawleigh	V	Devon	401 –	16 4 9½	1 12 5¾		
Collumpton	V.	ditto	351 –	47 4 2	4 14 5		
Columb, St. Major	R.	Cornwall	1,296 –	53 6 8	5 6 8		
Colyton, otherwise Culliton	V.	Devon	403 –	40 10 10	4 1 1		
with Shute	C.						
and Monkton	C.						
Combe Raleigh	R.	ditto	272 –	20 – 10	2 – 1		
Combinteignhead	R.	ditto	324 –	32 2 8½	3 4 3¼		
Constantine, St.	V.	Cornwall	450 –	– – –	– – –	19 3 11½	50 – –
Coombmartin	R.	Devon	387 –	39 8 9	3 18 10½		
Cornwood	V.	ditto	405 –	33 4 7	3 6 5½		
Crediton	V.	ditto	425 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Creed, or St. Creod, with Grampound (chapel in ruins)	R.	Cornwall	351 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Crowan, or Uni Crowan	V.	ditto	451 –	11 9 2	1 2 11		
Cruwys Morchard	R.	Devon	455 –	21 11 8	2 3 2		
Culmstock	V.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– – –	16 – –	48 – –
Dartington	R.	ditto	924 –	36 4 4½	3 12 5¼		
Dawlish	V.	ditto	256 –	25 5 –	2 10 6		
Dene Prior	V.	ditto	282 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Diptford	R.	ditto	532 –	29 2 1	2 18 2½		
Dittisham	R.	ditto	444 –	34 15 –	3 9 6		
Doddiscombsleigh	R.	ditto	312 –	16 6 5½	1 12 7¾		
Dolton	R.	ditto	305 –	20 16 8	2 1 8		
Dominic, St.	R.	Cornwall	318 –	23 11 –½	2 7 1¼		
Down, East	R.	Devon	346 –	18 3 9	1 16 4½		
Drewsteignton, alias Teynton Trew	R.	ditto	776 –	40 13 4	4 1 4		
Duloe	V.	Cornwall	479 –	– – –	– 17 1¼		
Dunchideock	R.	Devon	312 –	14 17 1	1 9 8½		
with Shillingford, St. George	R.			– – –	– – –	9 – –	46 13 –
Dunsford	V.	ditto	297 –	19 10 –			
Egg Buckland, otherwise East Buckland	V.	ditto	474 –	– – –	– 16 5¼		
Egloshayle	V.	Cornwall	327 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Enoder, St.	V.	ditto	278 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Erme, St., or Hermes	R.	ditto	473 –	22 13 4	2 5 4		
Ermington	S. R.	Devon	463 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
with Kingston							
Ermington	V.	ditto	356 –	33 11 3	3 7 1½		
with Kingston	C.						
Ervan, St.	R.	Cornwall	405 –	18 6 8	1 16 8		
Ewe, St.	R.	ditto	492 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Ewny, St., juxta Redruth	R.	ditto	432 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Ewny Lelant	V.	ditto	441 –	22 11 10½	2 5 2¼		
with Towednack	C.						
Exbourne	R.	Devon	261 –	27 11 8	2 15 2		
Exeter, St. Sidwell's	P. C.	Exeter (City)	252 –	not in charge.			
Exminster	V.	Devon	253 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Falmouth	R.	Cornwall	688 –	– – –	– 6 –		
Faringdon	R.	Devon	262 –	8 8 1½	– 16 9¾		
Fenyton	R.	ditto	372 –	16 18 6½	1 13 10¼		
Fremington	V.	ditto	373 –	20 – 5	2 – –½		
Georgeham	R.	ditto	534 –	40 17 4	4 1 9½		
Gerrans	R.	Cornwall	258 –	15 12 6	1 11 3		
Gittisham	R.	ditto	320 –	21 8 11½	2 2 10¾		
Gluvias, St.							
Goodleigh	R.	Devon	252 –	14 19 4½	1 9 11¼		
Goran, St.	V.	Cornwall	258 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Gulval	V.	ditto	599 –	– – –	– 13 1½		
Gwennap	V.	ditto	482 –	– – –	– – –	16 18 11½	49 – –

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DIOCESE OF EXETER—*continued.*			£.	s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gwinear	V.	Cornwall	308	–	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Haccombe	R.	Devon	253	–	25	–	–									
Habberton with Halwell	V. C.	ditto	659	–	49	2	1	4	18	2½						
Heandon Punchardon	R.	ditto	431	–	22	7	11	2	4	9½						
Heavitree	V.	ditto	641	–	34	3	4	3	8	4						
Hemyock with Culm Davey	R. C.	ditto	694	–	32	–	7½	3	4	–¾						
Highbray	R.	ditto	280	–	14	6	8	1	8	8						
Hilary, St.	V.	Cornwall	311	–	11	6	–½	1	2	7¼						
Hockworthy	V.	Devon	271	–	–		–	–		–	7	6	8	50	–	–
Holbeton	R.	ditto	257	–	24	1	8	2	8	2						
Holdsworthy	R.	ditto	478	–	32	–	5	3	4	–⅛						
Honiton	R.	ditto	866	–	40	4	2	4	–	5						
Iddesleigh	R.	ditto	350	–	17	1	3	1	14	1½						
Ideford	R.	ditto	270	–	17	13	9	1	15	4½						
Illogan with Trevenson	R. C.	Cornwall	587	–	22	7	6	2	4	9						
Ilsington	V.	Devon	313	–	17	9	7	1	14	11½						
Instow	R.	ditto	292	–	–		–	–		–	12	17	3½	45	–	–
Inwardleigh	R.	ditto	277	–	16	11	3	1	13	1½						
Issey, St.	V.	Cornwall	246	–	–		–	–	18	–						
Ive, St.	R.	ditto	362	–	26	–	–	2	12	–						
Juste, St.	V.	ditto	425	–	37	–	–	1	3	1¼						
Just, St., in Penwith	V.	ditto	449	–	11	11	–½									
Kelly	R.	Devon	266	–	9	8	9	–	18	10½						
Kenn	R.	ditto	681	–	46	13	4	4	13	4						
Kentisbeare	R.	ditto	486	–	27	18	11½	2	15	10¾						
Kentisbury	R.	ditto	259	–	12	10	7½	1	5	–¾						
Kenton	V.	ditto	265	–	34	13	4	3	9	4						
Kenwyn with Kea	V. V.	Cornwall	703	–	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Keverne, St.	V.	ditto	383	–	18	11	5½	1	17	1¾						
Kew, St., alias St. Keene, alias Lalow.	R.	ditto	401	–	19	11	–½	1	19	1¼						
Kilkhampton	R.	ditto	487	–	26	3	11½	2	12	4¾						
Kings Nympton	R.	Devon	376	–	28	6	8	2	16	8						
Kingsteignton with Highweek	V. C.	ditto	396	–	28	13	9	2	17	4½						
Knoweston	V.	– – –	–	–	26	10	10	2	13	1						
Ladock	R.	Cornwall	767	–	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Lamerton	V.	Devon	344	–	13	2	1	1	6	2½						
Landewednack	R.	Cornwall	253	–	–		–	–		–	11	16	10½	40	15	–
Landrake with St. Erney	V. C.	ditto	282	–	–		–	–		–	18	12	6	40	–	–
Landulph	R.	ditto	340	–	20	3	6½	2	–	4½						
Langtree	R.	Devon	438	–	29	1	3	2	18	1½						
Lanivett	R.	Cornwall	667	–	24	–	–									
Lanreath	R.	ditto	504	–	32	–	–	3	4	–						
Lansallos	R.	ditto	395	–	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Lanteglos with Advent	R.	ditto	474	–	34	11	3	3	9	1½						
Lawhitton	R.	ditto	437	–	19	6	8	1	18	8						
Lezant	R.	ditto	406	–	32	–	–	3	4	–						
Lifton	R.	Devon	423	–	31	2	11	3	2	3½						
Linkinhorne	V.	Cornwall	312	–	13	–	–	1	6	–						
Liskeard	V.	ditto	303	–	18	13	11½	1	17	4¾						
Loddeswell with Buckland Tout Saints	V. C.	Devon	286	–	26	–	1½	2	12	–¼						
Lympston	R.	ditto	267	–	15	13	4	1	11	4						
Mabyn, St.	R.	Cornwall	712	–	36	–	–	3	12	–						
Madron with Mowah	V. C.	ditto	740	–	21	5	10	2	2	7						
Marhamchurch	R.	ditto	344	–	15	11	–½	1	11	1¼						
Martin's, St. with East Looe	R. C.	ditto	481	–	36	2	3½	3	12	2¾						
Marwood	R.	Devon	328	–	24	8	6	2	8	10¼						
Mary, St., Church with Coffinswell	V. C.	ditto	270	–	–		–	–		–	31	11	–½	45	–	–

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DIOCESE OF EXETER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Marystow	V.	Devon	276 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
with Thrushelton	C.				—		
Mawgan, St.	R.	Cornwall	585 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Mowgan	R.	ditto	620 –	35 10 2½	3 11 –¼		
with St. Martin	R.						
Mawnan	R.	ditto	323 –	14 16 3	1 9 7½		
Menheniot	V.	ditto	804 –	21 15 5	2 3 6½		
Merin, St.	V.	ditto	257 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Merton	R.	Devon	388 –	20 15 7½	2 1 6¼		
Mewan, St.	R.	Cornwall	284 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Michael, St., Cherryhayes	R.	ditto	659 –	27 10 7½	2 15 –¾		
	V.			14 – –	1 8 –		
with St. Stephen's	C.			—	—		
and St. Stephen's	C.			—	—		
Michaelstow	R.	ditto	270 –	– – –	– – –	10 13 9	44 – –
Milton Abbot	V.	Devon	557 –	19 13 6½	1 19 4¼		
Damerel	R.	ditto	378 –	26 13 6½	2 13 4½		
with Cookbury	C.						
Minver, St.	V.	ditto	337 –	13 10 2½	1 7 –¼		
with Porthilly	C.						
and St. Enodor	C.						
Modbury	V.	ditto	302 –	19 11 –½	1 19 1¼		
Moorwinstow	V.	Cornwall	276 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Morchard, Bishop's	R.	Devon	533 –	36 – –	3 12 –		
Moreton Hampstead	R.	ditto	401 –	49 19 7	4 19 11½		
Musbury	R.	ditto	365 –	19 11 8	1 19 2		
Mylor	V.	Cornwall	348 –	16 15 –	1 13 6		
with Mabe	V.						
Neot's, St.	V.	ditto	367 –				
Newlyn, or St. Newlin	V.	ditto	380 –	16 13 4			
Newton, St. Cyres	V.	Devon	351 –	16 15 10	1 13 6½		
Ferrers	R.	ditto	456 –	45 12 1	4 11 2½		
Petrock	R.	ditto	255 –	17 – 2½			
North Hill	R.	Cornwall	411 –	36 6 8			
Huish	R.	Devon	– –	29 18 11½	2 19 10¾		
Northlew	R.	ditto	342 –	27 8 9	2 14 10½		
Nymett, Bishop's	V.	ditto	296 –	20 7 3½	2 – 8¾		
Nymet, St. George	R.	ditto	310 –	9 19 2	– 19 11		
Rowland	R.	ditto	– –	– – –	– – –	6 1 3	30 – –
Oakford	R.	ditto	384 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Offwell	R.	ditto	347 –	14 3 6½	1 8 4¼		
Okehampton	V.	ditto	480 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Otterton	V.	ditto	312 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Paington	V.	ditto	498 –	52 1 –½	5 4 1¼		
with Marldon	C.						
Parkham	R.	ditto	635 –	20 6 8	2 – 8		
Parracombe	R.	ditto	259 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Paul, St.	V.	Cornwall	380 –	13 11 –½	1 7 1¼		
Perran in Sabulo	V.	ditto	419 –	– – –	– – –	24 – –	44 – –
with St. Agnes	C.						
St. Uthnoe	R.	ditto	272 –	17 11 5½	1 15 1¾		
Petherwin, South	V.	ditto	349 –				
with Trewen	C.						
Petrockstow	R.	Devon	255 –	17 – 2½	1 14 –¼		
Phillack	R.	Cornwall	540 –	45 10 10			
with Gwithian	R.						
Philley, or Philleigh	R.	ditto	349 –	15 6 –½			
Plymouth, St. Andrew's	V.	Devon	920 –	12 15 5	1 5 6½		
with Pennycross	C.						
Charles	V.	ditto	612 –	9 10 –	– 19 –		
Plymtree	R.	ditto	285 –	21 18 1½	2 3 9¾		
Poltimore	R.	ditto	589 –	15 15 5	1 11 6½		
with Huxham	R.			8 6 8	– 16 8		
Pool, South	R.	ditto	486 –	22 16 5½	2 5 7¼		
Portlemouth	R.	ditto	324 –	29 18 4	2 19 10		
Powderham	R.	ditto	450 –	27 3 6½	2 14 4½		
Probus	V.	Cornwall	509 –	13 16 8	1 7 8		
Pyworthy	R.	Devon	294 –	27 8 4	2 14 10		
Quethiocke	V.	Cornwall	326 –	15 11 –½	1 11 1½		

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DIOCESE OF EXETER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rackenford	R.	Devon	311 –	19 17 3½	1 19 8¾		
Rewe	R.	ditto	394 –	22 4 2	2 4 5		
Ringmore	R.	ditto	262 –	19 10 7½	1 19 –¾		
Roche	R.	Cornwall	413 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Rose Ash	R.	ditto	423 –	18 19 7	1 17 11¾		
Ruan Lanyhorn	R.	ditto	414 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Sampford Courtenay	R.	Devon	510 –	47 12 1	4 15 2½		
Peverell	R.	ditto	270 –	23 8 11½	2 6 10¾		
Sancreet, St.	V.	Cornwall	265 –	– –	– 16 –		
Sheldon	P. C.	Devon	250 –	– not in charge.			
Shevioke	R.	Cornwall	412 –	26 14 7	2 13 5½		
Shirwell	R.	Devon	387 –	30 3 11½	3 – 4¾		
Shobrooke (annexed to the Bishoprick.)	R.	ditto	– –	36 – –	3 12 –		
Sidbury	V.	ditto	476 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Sidmouth	V.	ditto	481 –	18 15 5	1 17 6½		
Silverton, St. Mary	R.	ditto	589 –	51 8 4	5 2 10		
Sithney	V.	Cornwall	368 –	– –	–	19 11 5½	48 – –
Southill with Callington	R. C	ditto	748 –	38 – –	3 16 –		
Staverton	V.	ditto	366 –	32 14 9½	3 5 5¾		
Stithan's, St. with Perron Arworthal	V. C.	ditto	377 –	14 – 10	1 8 1		
Stokeclimsland	R.	ditto	621 –	40 – –	4 – –		
Stoke Fleming	R.	Devon	649 –	31 6 –½	3 2 7¼		
Stokeinteignhead	R.	ditto	467 –	36 15 10	3 13 7		
Stokenham with Chivelstone and Sherford	V. C. C.	ditto	625 –	48 7 8½	4 16 9¼		
Stonehouse, St. Paul's Chapel	ditto		– –	– not in charge.			
Stoodleigh	R.	–	341 –	20 – 2½	2 – –¼		
Tallaton	R.	ditto	518 –	32 3 1½	3 4 3¾		
Tamerton Foliott	V.	ditto	315 –	12 7 8½	1 4 9¼		
Tavistock	V.	ditto	298 –	– –	–	10 17 6	11 – –
Tawstock	R.	ditto	783 –	69 12 1	6 19 2½		
Tawton, Bishop	V.	ditto	440 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
North	R.	ditto	751 –	32 4 7	3 4 5½		
Tedburn, St. Mary	R.	ditto	319 –	18 6 3	1 16 7½		
Teignton, Bishop's with West Teignmouth	V. C.	ditto	334 –	25 8 11½			
Thorncombe	V.	ditto	457 –	15 18 9	1 11 10½		
Thorverton	V.	ditto	507 –	18 12 8½	1 17 3¼		
Thurleston	R.	ditto	321 –	25 10 –	2 11 –		
Tiverton, Clare Portion	R.	ditto	452 –	27 – –			
Pitts Portion with Cove	R. C.	ditto	675 –	36 – – / —	3 12 – / —		
Tidcombe Portion	R.	ditto	735 –	27 – –	2 14 –		
Torbrian	R.	ditto	286 –	20 14 7	2 1 5½		
Tormoham with Cockington	P. C. P. C.	ditto	270 –	– not in charge.			
Torrington, Little	R.	ditto	397 –	14 18 11½	1 19 10¾		
Tudye, St.	R.	Cornwall	700 –	31 – –	3 2 –		
Ugborough	V.	Devon	260 –	–	–	20 – –	24 10 6
Uffculme	V.	ditto	350 –	36 – 5	3 12 –½		
Uplowman	R.	ditto	601 –	21 – 10	2 2 1		
Uplyme	R.	ditto	386 –	20 8 11½	2 – 10¾		
Upottery	V.	ditto	392 –	15 5 7½	1 10 6¾		
Upton Pyne	R.	ditto	482 –	23 6 8	2 6 8		
Veryan	V.	ditto	339 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Washfield	R.	ditto	362 –	19 7 6	1 18 9		
Week, St. Mary	R.	Cornwall	388 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Wendron with Helston	V. C.	ditto	878 –	26 19 4½	2 13 11¼		
Whimple	R.	Devon	357 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Whitestone	R.	ditto	641 –	19 3 4	1 18 4		
Widdicombe-in-the-Moor	V.	ditto	268 –	25 13 9	2 11 4½		
Witheridge	V.	ditto	350 –	23 10 5	2 7 –½		
Withiel	R.	ditto	324 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Woodleigh	R.	ditto	392 –	22 8 4	2 4 10		

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Woolfardisworthy	R.	Devon	258 –	9 19 4½	– 19 11¼		
Yarcombe	V.	ditto	607 –	– –	– –	28 – –	48 – –
Yealmpton with Revelstoke	V. C.	ditto	392 –	35 19 4½	3 11 11¼		
Zeal Monachorum	R.	ditto	382 –	17 8 9			
DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER.							
Alderton	R.	Gloucester	337 –	22 1 10½	2 4 2¼		
Aston, Cold	R.	ditto	492 –	17 1 8	1 14 2		
Somerville	R.	ditto	272 –	9 3 4	– 18 4		
Avening	R.	ditto	769 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Awre	V.	ditto	530 –	10 5 –	1 – 6		
Badgeworth with Sherdington	V. C.	ditto	295 –	20 11 3	2 1 1½		
Barnsley	R.	ditto	288 –	13 15 5	1 7 6½		
Batsford	R.	ditto	370 –	13 3 9	1 6 4½		
Beckford with Ashton-under-Hill	V. C.	ditto	317 –	16 16 10½	1 13 8¼		
Beverstone with Kingscote	R. C.	ditto	590 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Bibury with Winson	V. C.	ditto	1,023 –	13 1 5½	1 6 1¾		
Bicknor English	R.	ditto	300 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Bishop's Cleeve with Stoke Orchard	R. C.	ditto	1,574 –	84 6 8			
Bisley	V.	ditto	527 –	19 10 5	1 19 –½		
Bourton-on-the-Hill with Moreton-in-the-Marsh	R. P. C.	ditto	675 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Bourton-on-the-Water with Clapton and Lower Slaughter	R. C. C.	ditto	475 –	27 2 8½	2 14 3¼		
Boxwell with Leighterton	R. C.	ditto	350 –	23 4 9½	2 6 5¾		
Brimpsfield with Cranham	R. R.	ditto	410 –	– –	– –	9 12 1 6 6 8	30 – – 30 – –
Broadwell with Aldestrop	R. C.	ditto	643 –	23 11 10½	2 7 2¼		
Bromesberrow	R.	ditto	339 –	7 15 –	– 15 6		
Campden	V.	ditto	640 –	20 6 8	2 – 8		
Cerney, North	R.	ditto	654 –	21 10 7½	2 3 –¾		
Charfield	R.	ditto	351 –	10 1 3	1 – 1½		
Chedworth	V.	ditto	302 –	– –	– 14 10		
Cheltenham	P. C.	ditto	688 –				
and Trinity	C.	ditto	305 –	– not in charge.			
St. James	C.	ditto	250 –				
Churcham with Bulley	V. C.	ditto	386 –	20 5 –	2 – 6		
Cirencester	V.	ditto	443 –	– not in charge.			
Coates	R.	ditto	369 –	9 6 8	– 18 8		
Coberley	R.	ditto	320 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Coln, St. Dennis	R.	ditto	450 –	9 19 4½	– 19 11¼		
Corse	V.	ditto	443 –	– –	– –	6 2 11	47 10 –
Cowley	R.	ditto	322 –	9 1 10½	– 18 2¼		
Croomhall	R.	ditto	468 –	16 9 2	1 12 11		
Daglingworth	R.	ditto	266 –	8 6 3	– 16 7½		
Deynton, or Doynton	R.	ditto	433 –	14 11 3	1 9 1½		
Didbrook with Pinnock and Hayles	V. R. C.	ditto	257 –	– –	– –	8 – –	5 – –
Dowdeswell	R.	ditto	402 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Driffield	V.	ditto	270 –	– –	– 16 2¾		
Dumbleton	R.	ditto	354 –	18 16 8	1 17 8		
Duntesbourne Abbotts	R.	ditto	300 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Dyrham	R.	ditto	501 –	14 12 6	1 9 3		
Eastington	R.	ditto	551 –	32 14 9½	3 5 5¾		

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DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Elkstone	R.	Gloucester	360 –	12 9 2	1 4 11		
Fairford	V.	ditto	494 –	13 11 5½	1 7 1¾		
Frampton Cotterell	R.	ditto	520 –	11 16 –½	1 3 7¼		
Frampton on Severn	V.	ditto	330 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	30 – –
Fretherne	R.	ditto	282 –	– – –	– – –	5 6 8	43 – –
Gloucester, St. Mary de Lode	V.	ditto	284 –	– – –	– – –	10 13 4	28 16 8
with Trinity	V.					9 – –	—
Hampnett	R.	ditto	447 –	10 – –	1 – –	—	—
with Stowell	R.			– – –	– – –	5 17 1	25 – –
Hasfield	R.	ditto	378 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Hatherop	R.	ditto	274 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Hawkesbury	V.						
with Tresham	C.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	20 14 2	50 – –
and Little Badminton	C.						
Hazleton	R.	ditto	383 –	19 5 5	1 18 6½		
with Yanworth	C.						
Hempstead	R.	ditto	449 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Horton	R.	ditto	657 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Iron Acton	R.	ditto	695 –	16 10 –	1 13 –		
Kemerton	R.	ditto	503 –	17 13 1½	1 15 2¾		
Kempsford	V.	ditto	604 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Lechlade	V.	ditto	513 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Leckhampton	R.	ditto	356 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Longhope	V.	ditto	384 –	– – –	– – –	9 7 11	44 17 10
Lydney	V.						
with Aylburton	C.	ditto	737 –	24 6 8	2 8 8		
St. Briavel's	C.						
and Hewelsfield	C.						
Marshfield	V.	ditto	459 –	– – –	– – –	29 4 9½	44 – –
Marston Sicca	R.	ditto	353 –	17 10 –			
Mersey Hampton	R.	ditto	604 –	26 17 3½			
Mickleton	V.	ditto	299 –	– – –	– 19 5¼		
with Ebrington	V.						
Minchinhampton	R.	ditto	1,193 –	41 13 4	4 3 4		
with Rodborough	C.						
Miserden	R.	ditto	335 –	8 13 4	– 17 4		
Naunton	R.	ditto	504 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Newent	V.	ditto	1,076 –	– – –	– – –	23 – –	35 15 4
Newington Bagpath	R.	ditto	319 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
with Owlpen	C.						
Newland	V.						
with Clearwell	C.	ditto	453 –	– – –	– – –	18 6 10½	47 11 6
and Redbrook	C.						
Notgrove	R.	ditto	256 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Oddington	R.	ditto	365 –	21 7 1	2 2 8½		
Oldbury, or Odbury	R.	ditto	250 –	16 – –	1 12 –	—	—
with Didmarton	R.			–		8 – –	45 – –
Painswick	V.	ditto	449 –	14 15 2½			
Preston, All Saints	V.	ditto	338 –	– – –	– 19 –¾		
Pucklechurch	V.						
with Abson	C.	ditto	728 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
and Westerleigh	C.						
Rendcomb	R.	ditto	373 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Rissington, Great	R.	ditto	647 –	22 – 5	2 4 –⅓		
Rissington, Little	R.	ditto	294	10 3 1½	1 – 3⅔		
Rodmarton	R.	ditto	476 –	18 1 3	1 16 1½		
Rudford	R.	ditto	261 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Saintbury	R.	ditto	415 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11¼		
Sapperton	R.	ditto	367 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Shennington	R.	ditto	321 –	15 3 4	1 10 4		
Shipton Moigne	R.	ditto	442 –	18 1 10½	1 16 2¼		
Olave	R.	ditto	412 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	47 4 –
with Olave Sollers	R.					7 3 4	32 13 –
Siddington	R.	ditto	429 –	8 12 1	– 17 2½		
Siston	R.	ditto	323 –	– – –	– 11 5¼		
Slimbridge	R.	ditto	601 –	28 2 11	2 16 3½		
Sodbury Old	V.	ditto	490 –	14 8 1½	1 8 9¾		
Standish	V.	ditto	527 –	44 2 8⅓	4 8 –¾		
with Hardwicke	C.						

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DIOCESE OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stanley Regis	R.	Gloucester	312 –	18 15 2½			
Stanton with Snowshill	R. C.	ditto	377 –	– – –	– – –	7 – –	45 12 –
Staverton with Boddington	V. C.	ditto	436 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Stoneshouse	V.	ditto	510 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Stow-on-the-Wold	R.	ditto	525 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Stratton	R.	ditto	300 –	12 7 6	1 4 9		
Sutton-under-Brailes	R.	ditto	313 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Swindon	R.	ditto	339 –	– – –	– – –	13 1 –½	45 – –
Tainton	R.	ditto	321 –	9 6 8	– 18 8		
Tetbury	V.	ditto	771 –	36 13 4	3 13 4		
Tewkesbury	V.	ditto	313 –	not in charge.			
Thornbury with Oldbury and Falfield	V. C. C.	ditto	500 –	25 15 10	2 11 7		
Tibberton	R.	ditto	267 –	– – –	– – –	7 16 –½	47 10 –
Tidenham	V.	ditto	441 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	49 2 –
Tirley	V.	ditto	375 –	– – –	– – –	9 6 8	45 – –
Toddenham	R. & V.	ditto	254 –	18 19 9½			
Tormarton with West Littleton and Acton Turville	R. C. C.	ditto	800 –	27 – –	2 14 –		
Tortworth	R.	ditto	428 –	16 3 9	1 12 4½		
Turkdean with Aldsworth	V. C.	ditto	274 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	38 10 –
Tytherington	V.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	49 7 6
Wapley, or Codrington	V.	ditto	400 –	– – –	– – –	7 18 1½	35 – –
Welford	R.	ditto	442 –	29 15 10	2 19 7		
Wesbury-on-Severn	V.	ditto	261 –	20 2 8½	2 – 3¼		
Weston Sub-Edge	R.	ditto	811 –	31 – –	3 2 –		
Whittington	R.	ditto	279 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Withington	R.	ditto	686 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Woodchester	R.	ditto	310 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Woolastone with Alvington and Lancat	R. C. C.	ditto	466 –	– – –	– – –	13 11 5½ — —	37 12 6 — —
Yate	R.	ditto	851 –	30 18 11½	3 1 10¾		

DIOCESE OF HEREFORD.

Aconbury with Dewsall and Callow	P. C. V. P. C.	Hereford	258 –	– – –	– – –	4 – –	19 – –
Almeley	V.	ditto	254 –	– – –	– 13 9½		
Aston Bottrell	R.	Salop	367 –	7 1 –½	– 14 1½		
Ingham	R.	Hereford	350 –	7 7 1	– 14 8½		
Beckbury	R.	Salop	350 –	– – –	– – –	5 3 4	49 – –
Bishop's Castle	V.	ditto	350 –	– – –	– 19 3½		
Bishopstone with Yazor	R. V.	Hereford	429 –	– – –	– – –	8 – – 6 – –	43 10 10 20 – –
Bitterley with Middleton	R. C.	Salop	555 –	18 6 3	1 16 7½		
Bodenham	V.	Hereford	686 –	12 1 5½	1 4 1¾		
Bosbury	V.	ditto	337 –	– – –	– – –	10 3 9	40 – –
Brace, Meole	V.	Salop	361 –	– – –	– – –	5 – –	40 – –
Brampton, Brian	R.	Hereford	300 –	– – –	– 11 1¼		
Bridstow	V.	ditto	276 –				
Brinsop	V.	ditto	268 –	– – –	– – –	4 – –	24 – –
Bromfield with Halford	V. C.	ditto	334 –	– – –	– 12 –		
Bromyard, 1st portion	S. R.	ditto	535 –	– – –	– 10 –		
Ditto	V.	ditto	472 –	– – –	– 19 –¾		

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DIOCESE OF HEREFORD—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Broseley	R.	Salop	432 –	7 18 6½	– 15 10¼		
with Linley	R.	Salop					
Bucknell	V.	ditto	332 –	– –	– 10 8		
Burford, 1st portion	R.	ditto	377 –	9 13 4	– 19 4		
Burford, 2d portion	R.	ditto	286 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
with Whitton	C.	ditto					
Burford, 3d portion	R.	ditto	535 –	8 13 4	– 17 4		
with Beraston	C.	ditto					
and Nash	C.	ditto					
Cainham	V	ditto	338 –	– –	– –	4 13 4	40 – –
Cardington	V.	ditto	287 –	– –	– 12 3		
Cardiston	R.	ditto	274 –	– –	– –	3 – –	41 – –
Chelmarsh	V.	ditto	250 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	35 – –
Chetton	R.	ditto	772 –	11 – –	1 2 –	—	—
with Loughton	C.	ditto		– –	1 2 –	—	—
Deuxhill	R.	ditto		—	—	4 12 3½	39 – –
and Glazeley	R.	ditto		—	—	—	—
Church Stretton	R.	ditto	542 –	15 10 –	1 11 –		
Cleobury, Mortimer	V.	ditto	448 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Clifford	V.	ditto	300 –	– –	– –	4 10 –	36 12 6
Clunn	V.	ditto	680 –	13 10 5	1 7 –½		
Clungunford	R.	ditto	530 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Cradley	R.	Hereford	957 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Credenhill	R.	ditto	297 –	– –	– –	17 19 4½	45 – –
Croft	R.	ditto	283 –	– –	– –	7 11 3	30 19 –
with Yarpole	V.	ditto					
Culmington	R.	Salop	605 –	18 9 2	1 16 11		
Cusop	R.	Hereford	203 –	– –	– –	5 19 7	28 11 –
Dewchurch, Much	V.	ditto	474 –	– –	– –	9 13 4	43 7 4
with Much Birch	P. C.	ditto					
Diddlebury	V.	Salop	358 –	– –	– –	12 1 3	48 – –
with Westhope	C.	Salop					
Dilwyn	V.	Hereford	381 –	– –	– 12 3		
Dore Abbey	R.	ditto	523 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Dormington	V.	ditto	284 –	– –	– –	4 6 8	20 1 –
with Bartestree	C.	ditto					
Dorston	V.	ditto	446 –	– –	– –	7 11 10½	50 – –
Dynedor	R.	ditto	315 –	8 9 7	– 16 11½		
Eastham	R.	Worcester	920 –	28 15 1	2 17 7		
with Hanley William	C.	Worcester					
Hanley Child	C.	Worcester					
and Orleton	C.	Worcester					
Eastnor	R.	Salop	327 –	– –	– –	7 19 5	42 2 3
Eaton, Bishop	R.	Hereford	444 –	– –	– –	13 – –	46 6 6
Eaton-under-Heywood	V.	Salop	280 –	– –	– –	5 – –	40 – –
Edwin, Ralph	R.	Worcester and Hereford	259 –	– –	– –	6 6 10½	48 – –
Eye	V.	Hereford	317 –	– –	– –	7 19 2	42 15 –
Foy	V.	ditto	515 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Frome, Bishop	V.	ditto	608 –	– –	– 16 7		
Goodrich	V.	ditto	354 –	– –	– 16 –		
Hampton, Bishop	R.	ditto	375 –	13 13 9	1 7 4½		
Hereford, St. Martin's	V.	ditto	380 –	– –	– –	18 10 –	37 17 11
with All Saints	V.	ditto					
St. Peter	V.	ditto	366 –	– –	– –	10 – 2½	19 1 7
with St. Owen	R.	ditto			– 9 1	—	—
Holgate	R.	ditto	474 –	– –	– –	13 9 9½	47 – –
with Tugford	R.	ditto				4 13 4	40 – –
Hom Lacy	V.	ditto	543 –	– –	– 16 –		
with Bolston	C.	ditto					
Hopesay	R.	Salop	603 –	16 12 6	1 13 3		
How, Caple	R.	Hereford	344 –	9 – –	– 18 –	—	—
with Sollershope	R.	Hereford		– –	– –	4 3 4	40 3 10½
Kingsland	R.	ditto	800 –	31 3 6½	3 2 4¼		
Kinlet	V.	Salop	300 –	– –	– –	8 10 –	45 – –
King's Pyon	V.	Hereford	353 –	– –	– –	5 11 8	30 – –
with Birley	V.	Hereford				5 9 7	20 12 2

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Kington	V.	Hereford	666 –	25 2 11	2 10 3½		
with Brilley	C.						
Michael Church	C.						
and Huntingdon	C.						
Kinnersley	R.	ditto	353 –	13 18 4	1 7 10		
Laysters	P. C.	ditto	335 –	– not in charge.			
Ledbury	V.	ditto	451 –	14 12 6	1 9 3		
Lindridge	V.						
with Kingston-upon-Team	C.	ditto	658 –	26 12 11	2 13 3½		
and Pensax	C.						
Linton	V.	ditto	479 –	– –	– 17 –		
Llanwarne	R.	ditto	277 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Lugwardine	V.						
with Llangarron	P. C.						
Heatland	P. C.	ditto	929 –	22 7 1	2 4 8½		
St. Weonard's	P. C.						
and Little Dewchurch	P. C.						
Lydbury, North	V.	Salop	551 –	13 6 8			
with Norbury	P. C.						
Lydham	R.	Salop, Montgomery.	463 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Lyonshall or Leonhales	V.	Hereford	310 –	– –	– –	6 10 7½	26 – –
Madley	V.	ditto	608 –	16 1 8	1 12 2		
with Tibberton	C.						
Mainstone	R.	Salop and Montgomery.	293 –	– –	– –	4 13 4	24 – –
Mamble	V.	Worcester	328 –	– –	– –	9 2 11	31 3 6
with Bayton	V.					5 – 2½	37 11 –
Marcle, Much	V.	ditto	841 –	14 – 5	1 8 –½		
with Yatton	C.						
Marstow	P. C.	ditto	269 –	– not in charge.			
with Pencoyd	P. C.						
Montgomery	R.	Montgomery	347 –	17 4 4½	1 14 5½		
Mordiford	R.	Hereford	318 –	10 6 5½	1 – 7¾		
Munslow	R.	Salop	665 –	21 15 2½	2 3 6¼		
with Broadstone	C.						
Neen Savage	V.	ditto	394 –	– –	– 12 –		
Sollers	R.	ditto	360 –	—	1 6 11¾		
with Milson	C.			13 9 9½	—		
Olderny	R.	ditto	254 –	– –	– –	5 – –	45 – –
Onibury	R.	ditto	316 –	8 17 8½	– 17 9¼		
Pembridge	R.	Hereford	845 –	36 10 2½	3 13 –¼		
Pencombe	R.	ditto	526 –	13 6 8			
Peter Church	V.	ditto	327 –	– –	– –	5 6 8	29 – –
Pitstow, or Peterstow	R.	ditto	290 –	7 10 10			
Pontesbury, 1st portion	R.	Salop	800 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Pontesbury, 2d portion	R.	ditto	825 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Pontesbury, 3d portion	R.	ditto	483 –	8 10 –	– 17 –		
Presteigne	R.	Radnor and	795 –	– –	2 – –		
with Discoyed	C.	Hereford		20 – –	—		
Preston	V.	Hereford	250 –	– –	– –	3 16 9	10 – –
with Blakemere	V.					3 – –	9 – –
Puddlestone	R.	ditto	276 –	– –	– –	7 17 8½	40 15 2
Pulverbatch	R.	Salop	566 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Radnor, New	R.	Radnor	304 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Ribbesford	R.	Worcester	360 –	27 19 2	2 15 11		
Richards Castle	R.	Hereford and Salop	745 –	15 1 3	1 10 1½		
Rock	R.	Worcester	1,001 –	17 11 8	1 15 2		
with Heighington	C.						
Ross	R.	Hereford	1,284 –	38 16 3	3 17 7½		
Rushbury	R.	Salop	449 –	19 7 8½	1 18 9¼		
Sapey, Upper	R.	Hereford	258 –	9 5 7½			
Sellack	V.	ditto	420 –	– –	1 12 8		
with King's Capel	C.			16 6 8	—		
Shobdon	R.	ditto	764 –	– –	– 10 9½		
Shrawardine	R.	Salop	380 –	9 12 6	– 19 3		
Stanford, Bishop-upon-Team	R.	Worcester	260 –	7 4 2	– 14 5		

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Staunton Lacy	V.	Salop	485 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Staunton-upon-Wye	R.	Hereford	340 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Stockton	R.	Worcester	254 –	– –	– –	5 13 11½	47 2 6
Stoke Bliss	V.	Hereford	374 –	– –	– 13 8		
Edith with Westside	R. C.	ditto	470 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Lacy	R.	ditto	250 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
St. Milborough with Heath	V. C.	Salop	474 –	– –	– 13 4		
Stokesay	V.	ditto	326 –	– –	– –	4 13 4	40 – –
Stottesdon with Farlow	V. C.	Hereford	670 –	15 10 10	1 11 1		
Stretton Grandison with Ashperton	V. C.	ditto	479 –	– –	1 11 1 – 18 5		
Tarrington	V.	ditto	300 –	– –	– 10 –¼		
Tenbury with Rochford	V. C.	Worcester Hereford	607 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Thruxton with Kingston	R. V.	ditto	252 –	– –	– –	4 8 4	16 7 8
Ullingswick with Little Cowarne	R. C.	ditto	269 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Upton Bishop	V.	ditto	708 –	– –	– 17 9		
Wellington	V.	ditto	280 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	44 6 8
Wenlock, Little	R.	Salop	550 –	11 13 4	1 3 4		
Westbury in dextra parte	R.	ditto	643 –	13 9 4½	1 6 11¼		
Westbury in sinistra parte	R.	ditto	556 –	11 12 8½	1 3 3¼		
Weston Beggard-under-Penyard	R.	Hereford	567 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Wheathill	R.	Salop	272 –	7 5 7½	– 14 6¾		
Whitborne	R.	Hereford	533 –	14 14 9½	1 9 5¾		
Whitchurch with Ganarew	R. R.	ditto	300 –	– –	– 12 –¼ – –	1 10 –	40 19 10
Willey with Barrow	R. C.	Salop	329 –	– –	– –	5 6 3	44 – –
Wistanstow	R.	ditto	764 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Withington with Preston Wynne	V. C.	Hereford	250 –	– –	– –	5 1 –½	41 16 7
Woolhope with Fownhope and Fawley	V. V. C.	ditto	626 –	– –	– –	7 12 8½	36 12 8
Worthin with Walston	R. C.	Salop Montgomery	1,279 –	28 14 7	2 17 5½		

DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY.

Acton Burnell	R.	Salop	350 –	– –	– 13 –		
Albrighton	V.	ditto	651 –	– –	– 11 –		
Aldridge with Great Barr	R. C.	Stafford	905 –	8 1 3	– 16 –½		
Allesley	R.	Warwick	749 –	17 18 9	1 15 10½		
Alrewas	V.	Stafford	228 –	– –	– –	5 6 8	47 18 8
Arley	R.	Warwick	351 –	– –	– 18 –¾		
Arley, Upper	P.C.	Stafford	255 –				
Ashley	R.	ditto	316 –	10 2 8½			
Ashover	R.	Derby	481 –	24 3 1½	2 8 3¾		
Ashow	R.	Warwick	295 –	– –	– 12 2½		
Aston juxta Birmingham	V.	ditto	2,075 –	21 4 9½	2 2 5¾		
Aston-upon-Trent	R.	Derby	1,030 –	29 15 –	2 19 6		
Baginton	R.	Warwick	363 –	8 1 8	– 16 2		
Bakewell	V.	Derby	350 –	– –	– –	20 – –	40 – –
Baxterley	R.	Warwick	262 –	– –	– –	5 – –	48 – –
Bedworth	R.	ditto	562 –	10 3 11½	1 4 –¼		
Beighton	V.	Derby	312 –	– –	– –	6 11 10½	20 – –
Berkswell with Barston	R. C.	Warwick	786 –	14 12 6	1 9 3		
Berrington, near Salop	R.	Salop	393 –	10 12 1	1 1 2½		
Biddulph Church	V.	Stafford	635 –	– –	– –	4 9 7	30 – –
Bilton	R.	Warwick	678 –	16 10 7½	1 13 –¾		

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DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Birmingham, St. George's	R.	Warwick	393 –	– not in charge.			
St. Martin's	R.	ditto	1,048 –	19 3 6½			
St. Mary's	P. C.	ditto	350 –	– not in charge.			
St. Philip	R.	ditto	– – –				
St. Thomas	R.	ditto	560 –				
Bishop's Itchington with Chadhunt and Gayden	V. C. C.	ditto	416 –	– –	1 – –		
Blithfield	R.	Stafford	388 –	10 19 2			
Blymhill	R.	ditto	560 –	13 10 7½	1 7 –¾		
Bolas, Great	R.	Salop	304 –	7 9 4½	– 14 11¼		
Bordesley, Holy Trinity in Aston, near Birmingham	P. C.	Warwick	300 –	– not in charge.			
Bourton-on-Dunsmore	R.	ditto	350 –	19 17 3½	1 19 8¾		
Boylstone	R.	Derby	260 –	– –	– –	6 – 2½	49 – –
Bradley	R.	ditto	259 –	– –	– 11 11¾		
Brailsford with Osmaston	R. R.	ditto	673 –	9 19 2	– 19 11		
Breadsall	R.	ditto	580 –	28 2 8½	2 16 3¼		
Brewood	V.	Stafford	607 –	– –	– –	6 17 8½	15 – –
Bromwich, West	P. C.	ditto	566 –	– not in charge.			
Christchurch	C.	ditto	330 –				
Bulkington	V.	Warwick	253 –	– –	– –	6 10 7½	46 – –
Burslem	R.	Stafford	455 –	– not in charge.			
Burton, Holy Trinity	P. C.	ditto	261 –				
Castle Bromwich, in Ashton	D.	Warwick	315 –				
Cheadle	R.	Stafford	438 –	12 9 2	1 4 11		
Checkley	R.	ditto	576 –	20 2 6	2 – 3		
Chetwynd	R.	Salop	705 –	10 16 3	1 1 7½		
Church Eaton	R.	Stafford	976 –	14 19 9½	1 9 11¾		
Church Over	R.	Warwick	270 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Clifton Campville with Chilcote and Harlaston	R. C. C.	Stafford	1,287 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Clowne	R.	Derby	311 –	7 – –	– 14 1		
Coleshill	V.	Warwick	718 –	10 18 6½	1 1 10¼		
Colton	R.	Stafford	461 –	– –	– 10 –		
Colwich with Fradswell	V. C.	ditto	514 –	– –	– –	6 – 5	47 18 –
Condover	V.	Salop	258 –	– –	– –	4 14 2	40 – –
Corley	V.	Warwick	400 –	– not in charge.			
Coventry, Holy Trinity	V.	Coventry	396 –				
St. Michael	V.	ditto	472 –	26 15 5	2 13 6½		
Cound with Cressage	R. C.	Salop	906 –	33 – –	3 6 –		
Donington	R.	ditto	673 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Draycot-le-Moors	R.	Stafford	562 –	9 6 8	– 18 8		
Drayton Basset	R.	ditto	452 –	7 8 4	– 14 10		
Eckington with Killamarsh	R. R.	Derby	1,595 –	40 13 4	4 1 4		
Edgbaston	V.	Warwick	642 –	– not in charge.			
Edgmond with Tibberton and Aston	R. C. C.	Salop	2,600 –	46 8 1½	4 12 9¾		
Egginton	R.	Derby	453 –	8 2 8½	– 16 3¼		
Elford	R.	Stafford	300 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Ellesmere	V.	Salop	386 –	17 18 1½	1 15 9¾		
Enville of Endfield	R.	Stafford	979 –	27 2 11	2 14 3½		
Ercall, Great	V.	Salop	273 –	– –	– –	17 6 8	45 – –
Etwall	V.	Derby	342 –	– –	– 16 –		
Farnborough	V.	Warwick	304 –	– –	– –	5 12 1	37 – –
Felton, West	R.	Salop	1,023 –	20 12 6	2 1 3		
Fenny Compton	R.	Warwick	417 –	15 8 4	1 10 10		
Fitz	R.	Salop	272 –	– –	– –	5 5 10	45 –
Foleshill	V.	Coventry	352 –	– not in charge.			
Forton	R.	Stafford	474 –	20 19 2	2 10 11		
Fordesley	R.	Salop	370 –	– –	– –	4 14 2	40 – –
Grendon	R.	Warwick	525 –	20 3 4	2 – 4		

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY —*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Grindon	R.	Stafford	314 –	15 14 2	1 11 5		
Hallam, West	R.	Derby	250 –	– – –	– –	8 – –	34 – –
Hampton-in-Arden with Nuthurst	V. C.	Warwick	578 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Hamstall Ridware	R.	Stafford	273 –	– –	– 12 $1\frac{1}{4}$		
Hanbury	V.	ditto	362 –	– not in charge.			
Harborne	V.	ditto	624 –	– –	– 8 –		
Harborough, Great and Little	R.	Warwick	298 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Harbury	V.	ditto	268 –	– –	– –	5 – –	33 4 –
Hardwick Priors	V.						
with Marston Priors	C.	ditto	480 –	23 16 $-\frac{1}{2}$	2 7 $7\frac{1}{4}$		
and Shuckburgh Inferior	C.						
Harley	R.	Salop	276 –	– –	– 11 $2\frac{1}{2}$		
Hartshorne	R.	Derby	540 –	– –	– 6 $2\frac{1}{2}$		
Haughton	R.	Stafford	403 –	9 13 3	– 19 $1\frac{1}{2}$		
Himley	R.	ditto	258 –	– –	– 7 4		
Hinstock	R.	Salop	504 –	– –	– –	5 16 $-\frac{1}{2}$	49 – –
Hoonet	R.	ditto	1,884 –	26 – 10	2 12 1		
with Weston	C.						
Hordley	R.	ditto	330 –	– –	– –	3 19 2	49 – –
Ightfield	R.	ditto	288 –	7 14 $9\frac{1}{2}$	– 15 $5\frac{3}{4}$		
Ilam	V.	Stafford	355 –	– –	– 13 4		
Ingestre	R.	ditto	569 –	10 16 8	1 1 8		
Kemberton	R.	Salop	529 –	– –	– 10 $7\frac{3}{4}$		
with Sutton Maddock	V.						
Kenilworth	V.	Warwick	280 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	34 10 –
Kingswinford, *alias* Swynford Regis.	R.	Stafford	961 –	17 3 4	1 14 4		
Kingswinford, St. Mary	P. C.	ditto	400 –	– not in charge.			
Kinnersley	R.	Salop	442 –	– –	– 12 2		
Kirkhallum	V.	Derby	309 –	– –	– –	4 9 7	11 6 2
Kirk Ireton	R.	ditto	355 –	7 10 10	– 15 1		
Langley	R.	ditto	318 –	12 2 1	1 4 $2\frac{1}{2}$		
Ladbroke	R.	ditto	441 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Leamington Hastings	V.	Warwick	695 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Priors	V.	ditto	255 –	– –	– –	6 10 –	26 10 –
Leek, Wootton	V.	ditto	300 –	– –	– 11 $2\frac{1}{2}$		
Leigh	R.	Stafford	748 –	14 – 5	1 8 $-\frac{1}{2}$		
Lichfield, St. Mary	V.	ditto	458 –	– –	– –	10 – –	41 9 8
Lilleshall	V.	Salop	322 –	– –	– –	6 17 11	35 – –
Longford	R.	ditto	415 –				
Longford	V.	Derby	260 –	– –	– –	3 8 9	30 – –
Loppington	V.	Salop	270 –	– –	– –	6 12 1	38 10 –
Madeley	V.	Stafford	266 –				
Matlock	R.	Derby	320 –	11 2 6	1 2 3		
Mavesyn, Ridware	R.	Stafford	438 –	7 2 11	– 14 $3\frac{1}{2}$		
Mereden	V.	Warwick	268 –	– –	– –	5 12 1	45 – –
Mickleover	V.						
with Littleover	C.	Derby	562 –	– –	– 19 $1\frac{3}{4}$		
and Findern	C.						
Middle	R.	Salop	1,003 –	12 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $8\frac{3}{4}$		
Moreton Corbet	R.	ditto	361 –	– –	– –	5 3 9	41 – –
Morley	R.	Derby	648 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
with Smalley	C.						
Morton	R.	ditto	360 –	11 10 –	1 3 –		
Mucklestone	R.	Stafford and Salop	761 –	20 3 9	2 – $4\frac{1}{2}$		
Mugginton	R.	Derby	365 –	9 12 $8\frac{1}{2}$	– 19 $3\frac{1}{4}$		
Napton	V.	Warwick	345 –	– –	– –	9 14 2	48 – –
Ness Magna, or Nestrange	V.	Salop	305 –	– –	– –	9 – –	47 – –
Newbold-on-Avon	V.	Warwick	382 –	14 12 1	1 9 $2\frac{1}{2}$		
Newcastle-under-Lyme	R.	Stafford	285 –	– not in charge.			
Newport	P. C.	Salop	275 –	– not in charge.			
Newton Regis	R.	Warwick	300 –	14 1 $5\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $1\frac{3}{4}$		
Norbury	R.	Stafford	483 –	10 2 6	1 11 $7\frac{1}{4}$		
Normanton, South	R.	Derby	320 –	9 15 5	– 19 $6\frac{1}{2}$		
Norton	V.	ditto	270 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	45 3 6
Norton-in-Hales	R.	Salop	305 –	– –	– –	5 9 $4\frac{1}{2}$	46 – –
Norton-in-the-Moors	R.	Stafford	375 –	– not in charge.			

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DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Nuneaton with Stockingford	V. C.	Warwick	902 –	24 14 7	2 9 5½		
Offley, High	V.	Stafford	313 –	6 6 –½	– 12 7¼		
Osmaston, near Derby	P. C.	Derby	280 –	not in charge.			
Pentrich with Ripley	V. C.	ditto	265 –	– –	– –	6 – –	12 15 –
Pinxton	R.	ditto	293 –	– –	– 12 1		
Pleaseley with Shirebrook	R. C.	ditto	493 –	11 4 7	1 2 5½		
Polesworth	V.	Warwick	502 –	– –	– –	10 – –	30 – –
Prees	V.	Salop	471 –	– –	1 – –		
Quat	R.	ditto	430 –	14 5 –	1 8 6		
Radborne	R.	Derby	372 –	8 3 4	– 16 4		
Ravenstone	R.	ditto	300 –	– –	– 10 1¼		
Rolleston	R.	Stafford	664 –	13 19 7	1 7 11½		
Rugby	R.	Warwick	510 –	17 19 2	1 15 11		
Rushall	V.	Stafford	292 –	– –	– –	4 5 –	30 – –
Ruyton	V.	Salop	304 –	– –	– –	5 18 1½	31 – –
Ryton	R.	ditto	480 –	– –	– 11 2½		
Sandon	V.	Stafford	355 –	cannot find the Vicarage		7 10 –	47 10 – for the Rectory.
Sawdey	V.						
with Wilne	C.	Derby	266 –	not in charge.			
and Long Eaton	C.						
Seckington	R.	Warwick	274 –	– –	– 11 7¼		
Sedgley	V.	Stafford	503 –	– –	– 11 3¼		
Shawbury	V.	Salop	399 –	– –	– –	7 1 5½	46 – –
Sheinton	R.	ditto	288 –	– –	– –	6 9 2	35 – –
Sheldon	R.	Warwick	389 –	8 10 10	– 17 1		
Shenstone	V.	Stafford	488 –	– –	– –	6 5 10	30 – –
Sheriff Hales with Woodcote	V. C.	Salop	614 –	11 1 8	1 2 2		
Shiffnal, or Idsal	V.	ditto	450 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Shrewsbury, St. Chad	V.	ditto	350 –	not in charge.			
Holy Cross and St. Giles	V.	ditto	323 –	– –	– 16 –		
St. Mary	P. C.	ditto	312 –	not in charge.			
Shustoke	V.	ditto	258 –	– –	– –	5 7 1	30 – –
Shuttington	P. C.	Warwick	318 –	not in charge.			
Smethcote	R.	Salop	276 –	– –	– –	4 9 2	44 – –
Solihull	R.	Warwick	1,455 –	24 18 4	2 9 10		
Southam	R.	ditto	534 –	22 17 6	2 5 9		
Standon	R.	Stafford	590 –	6 18 4	– 13 10		
Stanton-by-Bridge	R.	Derby	345 –	– –	– 13 3½		
Stapenhill with Caldwell	V. C.	ditto	373 –	– –	– –	5 6 –½	49 15 –
Stapleton	R.	Salop	581 –	– –	– 12 9		
Staveley	R.	Derby	706 –	12 7 6	1 4 9		
Stirchley	R.	Salop	262 –	– –	– –	6 5 10	34 – –
Stockton	R.	Warwick	338 –	10 7 1	1 – 8½		
Stoke	V.						
with Sowe	V.	ditto	333 –	not in charge.			
upon Terne	R.	Salop	878 –	20 – –	2 – –		
upon Trent	R.	Stafford	2,717 –	41 – 10	4 2 1		
Stoneleigh	V.	Warwick	510 –	– –	– 13 6½		
Stretton-upon-Dunsmore	V.	ditto	438 –	not in charge.			
Sudbury	R.	Stafford	747 –	14 13 1½	1 9 3¾		
Sutton with Duckmanton	R. V.	ditto	309 –	– –	– –	7 16 –½ / 5 – –	44 3 6
Tachbrook	V.	Warwick	293 –	– –	– 11 4		
Thorpe, Constantine	R.	Stafford	389 –	– –	– 10 6½		
Tipton or Tibbington	P. C.	ditto	419 –	not in charge.			
Upton, Great	R.	Salop	546 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Walsall	V.	Stafford	368 –	10 19 7	1 1 11½		
Walton-upon-Trent with Rosliston	R. C.	Derby	828 –	17 2 8½	1 14 3¼		
Warmington	R.	Warwick	450 –	16 3 11½	1 12 4¾		
Weddington	R.	ditto	278 –	8 10 7½	– 17 –¾		

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DIOCESE OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wednesbury, or Wodensbury	V.	Stafford	301 –	- -	- -	4 3 4	40 – –
Wellington with Eyton	V. R.	Salop	842 –	- -	– 18 6		
Wem with Edstaston	R. C.	ditto	1,767 –	26 4 4½	2 12 5¼		
Weston-under-Lizard	R.	Stafford	503 –	- -	- -	6 7 8½	41 10 –
Weston-upon-Trent	R.	Derby	594 –	11 16 3	1 3 7½		
Whitacre, Nether	P. C.	Warwick	333 –	- not in charge.			
Whitchurch with Marbury	R. R.	Salop Chester	1,458 –	44 11 8	4 9 2		
Whitmore	R.	Stafford	470 –	- not in charge.			
Whittington	R.	Derby	302 –	7 10 10	– 15 1		
Whittington	P. C.	Stafford	251 –	- not in charge.			
Whitwell	R.	Derby	625 –	20 3 4	2 4 –		
Willenhall in Wolverhampton	P. C.	Stafford	300 –	- not in charge.			
Wingfield, North	R.	Derby	772 –	21 6 3			
Wingfield, South	V.	ditto	324 –	- -	- -	6 13 4	49 – –
Wishaw	R.	Warwick	370 –	- -	– 10 6		
Witnash	R.	ditto	313 –	- -	– 10 11¾		
Wolstanton with Tunstall	V. C.	Stafford	296 –	32 3 9	3 4 4½		
Wombourne with Trysull	V. V.	ditto	608 –	- -	- -	12 12 8½	49 – –
Wormhill in Tideswell	P. C.	Derby	270 –	- not in charge.			
Wrockwardine	V.	Salop	376 –	- -	- -	7 8 6	49 – –
Wroxeter	V.	ditto	330 –	- -	- -	11 8 1½	49 – –
Yoxall	R.	Stafford	508 –	17 6 8	1 14 8		

DIOCESE OF LINCOLN.

Aisthorpe with Thorpe-le-Fallows	R. V.	Lincoln	289 –	- -	- -	4 10 – / 5 7 6	40 – –
Aldbury	R.	Hertford	448 –	20 8 6½	2 – 10¼		
Aldenham	V.	ditto	425 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Algarkirk with Fosdyke	R. C.	Lincoln	1,310 –	50 18 1½ / - not in charge.	5 1 9¾		
Allington, West	R.	ditto	262 –	8 13 11½	– 17 4¾		
Althorpe with Amcotts	R. C.	ditto	400 –	25 – – / - not in charge.	2 10 –		
Amersham	R.	Bucks	1,331 –	48 16 1½	4 17 7¼		
Ampthill	R.	Bedford	330 –	- -	- -	11 6 8	40 2 –
Anderby with Cumberworth	R. R.	Lincoln	548 –	- -	- -	13 10 2½ / 10 10 2½	41 5 – / 40 – –
Appleby	R.	Leicester	750 –	20 9 4½	2 – 11¼		
Arlsey with Astwick	V. R.	Bedford	280 –	- -	- - / – 13 4	8 – –	26 3 6
Asfordby	R.	Leicester	455 –	15 11 8	1 11 2		
Ashby with Tenby	R.	Lincoln	310 –	14 10 10	1 9 1		
Ashby-de-la-Lande	V.	Lincoln	299 –	- -	- -	6 8 4	16 19 10
Ashby-de-la-Zouch with Blackfordby	V. C.	ditto	417 –	- - / - not in charge.	- -	14 10 4	44 – –
Ashwell	V.	Hertford	513 –	22 3 6½	2 4 4½		
Aslackby	V.	Lincoln	453 –	12 10 7½	1 5 –¾		
Aspeden	R.	Hertford	357 –	15 5 2½	1 10 6¼		
Aston	R.	ditto	380 –	26 11 8	2 13 2		
Clinton	R.	Bucks	506 –	23 6 10½	2 6 8¼		
Flamville with Burbach	R. C.	Leicester	878 –	33 12 8½ / - not in charge.	3 7 3¼		
Aswarby	R.	Lincoln	285 –	12 4 7	1 4 5½		
Aswardby	R.	ditto	266 –	- -	- -	7 19 4½	33 – –
Aylesbury	V.	Bucks	318 –	- -	3 12 –	24 18 1	48 3 7
Aylestone	R.	Leicester	845 –	31 8 11½	3 2 10¼		
Ayott, St. Peter	R.	Hertford	300 –	7 8 6½	– 14 10¾		

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DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Barford, Little	R.	Bedford	254 –	13 16 3	1 7 7½		
Barkby	V.	Leicester	250 –	- - -	- - -	10 – –	37 15 11
Barkstone	R.	Lincoln	558 –	13 7 6	1 6 9		
Barnetby-le-Wold	V.	ditto	305 –	- - -	1 6 9	6 4 2	22 16 6
Barrow-upon-Humber	V.	ditto	348 –	- - -	- - -	9 16 –	48 15 2
Barrow-on-Soar	V.	Leicester	326 –	15 2 8½	1 10 3¼		
Barton-le-Cley	R.	Bedford	317 –	26 9 7	2 12 11½		
Barton-upon-Humber	V.	Lincoln	390 –	- - -	- - -	19 4 8	35 16 11
Barwell	R.	Leicester	865 –	20 10 7½	2 1 –		
with Stapleton	C.			- not in charge.			
and Marston	C.			- - ditto.			
Bassingham	R.	Lincoln	483 –	26 16 8	2 13 8		
Battlesden	R.	Bedford	306 –	12 9 7	1 4 11½		
with Portsgrave	R.			10 19 4½	1 1 11¼		
Bayford and Essendon.							
Beachampton	R.	Bucks	379 –	14 16 5½	1 9 7¾		
Beaconsfield	R.	ditto	545 –	26 2 8½	2 12 3½		
Beckingham	R.	Lincoln	697 –	41 6 8	4 2 8		
with Fenton	C.			- not in charge.			
and Stragglethorpe	P. C.			- - ditto.			
Bedford St. Mary	R.	ditto	273 –	11 4 9	1 2 5¾		
Beeby	R.	Leicester	282 –	15 2 6	1 10 3		
Beelsby	R.	ditto	450 –	8 6 8	– 17 9		
Bellean	R.	Lincoln	800 –	- - -	- - -	13 3 9	48 11 9
with Aby						6 3 6	17 15 –
Belshford	R.	ditto	425 –	18 6 8	1 16 8		
Belton	R.	ditto	- - -	- not in charge.			
Belton	R.	ditto	430 –	12 3 6½	1 4 4¼		
Bennington	R.	ditto	805 –	33 8 11½	3 6 10¾		
Bennington	R.	Hertford	608 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Bennington, Long	V.	Lincoln	463 –	- - -	- - -	20 1 10	30 – –
with Foston	C.			- not in charge.			
Bennyworth	R.	ditto	506 –	23 8 6½	2 6 10½		
Berkhampsted, St. Mary, or Northchurch.	R.	ditto	794 –	21 1 3	2 2 1½		
Berkhampsted, St. Peter	R.	ditto	333 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Bicker	V.	ditto	560 –	- - -	- - -	15 – –	47 – –
Bierton	V.	ditto	272 –	20 10 –	2 1 –		
with Buckland	C.			- not in charge.			
Stoke Mandeville	C.			- - ditto.			
and Quarendon	C.			- - ditto.			
Bigby	R.	ditto	708 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Biggleswade	V.	Bedford	300 –	- - -	- - -	10 – –	21 10 10
Billesdon	V.	Leicester	279 –	14 10 –	1 9 –		
with Rolleston	C.			- not in charge.			
and Goodby	C.			- - ditto.			
Billinghay	V.	ditto	280 –	- - -	- - -	13 14 –	32 – –
Binbrook, St. Mary	R.	ditto	291 –	- - -	- - -	10 4 2	46 5 8
Bitteswell	V.	ditto	428 –	- - -	– 8 3¾		
Blaby	R.	ditto	350 –	15 5 –	1 10 6		
with Countesthorpe	C.			- not in charge.			
Blackfordby; *see* Ashby-de-la-Zouch.							
Blankney	R.	Lincoln	752 –	16 10 7½	1 13 –¾		
Bledlow	V.	Bucks	250 –	- - -	- - -	16 9 7	49 5 –¼
Bleachley	R.	ditto	456 –	29 13 1½	2 19 3¾		
Bletsoe	R.	Bedford	316 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Bloxholm	R.	Lincoln	245 –	9 9 4½	– 18 11¼	—	—
with Digby	V.			- - -	- - -	5 2 11	24 17 –
Blunham	R.	Bedford	731 –	46 2 11	4 12 3½		
Bluntisham	R.	Huntingdon	1,010 –	32 16 –½	3 5 7¼		
with Erith	C.			- not in charge.			
Blyborough	R.	Lincoln	519 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Blyton	V.	ditto	399 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Boarstall; *see* Brill.							
Bolinbroke	R.	ditto	373 –	- - -	- - -	9 19 2	45 – 6
with Hareby	R.					6 4 7	31 6 6
Boothby, Graffoe	R.	ditto	638 –	11 12 3½	1 3 2¾		
Pagnell	R.	ditto	376 –	11 10 5	1 3 –¼		

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DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Boston	V.	Lincoln	360 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Bosworth, Husbands	R.	Leicester	929 –	24 15 7½	2 9 6¾		
Market	R.	ditto	903 –	55 18 4	5 11 1½		
with Sutton	C.	ditto		– not in charge.			
Barleston	C.	ditto		– – ditto.			
Carlton	C.	ditto		– – ditto.			
and Shenton	C.	ditto		– – ditto.			
Bourn	V.	ditto	320 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	30 12 –
Braintfield, or Bramfield	R.	Hertford	267 –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
Branston	R.	Lincoln	677 –	18 17 11	1 17 9½		
Brant Broughton	R.	ditto	560 –	35 13 4	3 11 4		
Bratoft	R.	ditto	255 –	– – –	– – –	18 3 6	49 11 10
Brattleby	R.	ditto	260 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 –	45 9 10½
Brauncewell	R	ditto	715 –	– – –	– –	9 18 11½	22 5 –
with Dunsby	R.	ditto				—	—
and Anwick	V.	ditto				5 3 11½	27 10 –
Brannston	R.	Leicester	350 –	15 10 5	1 11 –½		
Brentingthorpe	R.	ditto	380 –	10 7 6	1 – 9		
Brickhill, Bow	R.	Bucks	370 –	15 – 2½	1 10 –¼		
Great	R.	ditto	425 –	18 2 11	1 16 3½		
Brington	R.	Huntingdon	492 –	34 3 6½	3 8 4½		
with Old Weston	C.	Huntingdon		– not in charge.			
and Bythorn				—	—		
Brocklesby	R.	ditto	287 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 10	35 18 6
Bronham	V.	Bedford	336 –	– –	– 16 –		
with Oakley	V.	Bedford		– –	– – –	8 14 9	20 – –
Brooksby	R.	Leicester	250 –	– – –	– 11 3		
Broughton	R.	Huntingdon	283 –	21 13 9	2 3 4½		
Broughton	R.	Lincoln	824 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Astley	R.	Leicester	674 –	26 10 5	2 13 –½		
Nether	R.	ditto	347 –	11 5 7½	1 2 6¾		
Broxholme	R.	Lincoln	273 –	9 10 –	– 19 –		
Buckingham	V.	Bucks	230 –	– – –	– – –	22 – –	43 17 –
Buckworth	R.	Huntingdon	330 –	21 5 2½	2 2 6¼		
Burnham	V.	Bucks	505 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
with Boveney	C.	Bucks		– not in charge.			
Burrow-on-the-Hill	R.	Leicester	433 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Burton Coggles	R.	Lincoln	664 –	16 12 3½	1 13 2¾		
Lazars; *see* Melton Mowbray.							
by Lincoln	R.	ditto	419 –	11 15 2½	1 3 6¼		
Overy	R.	Leicester	497 –	18 5 10	1 16 7		
Pedwardine	V.	Lincoln	339 –	– – –	– 15 3¼		
Bygrave	R.	Hertford	377 –	17 9 7	1 14 11½		
Bytham, Little	R.	Lincoln	610 –	– – –	– 8 10		
with Castle Bytham	V.	Lincoln		– – –	– – –	7 13 6	29 6 –
and Holywell	C.	Lincoln		– not in charge.			
Caddington	V.	Bedford	319 –	– – –	1 – –		
Calverton	R.	Bucks	346 –	26 2 11	2 12 3½		
Campton	R.	Bedford	374 –	11 9 7	1 2 11½		
with Sheffords	C.	Bedford		– not in charge.			
Careby	R.	Lincoln	284 –	8 17 1	– – 9¼		
Carlton	R.	Bedford	370 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
with Chellington	R.	Bedford		– – –	– – –	10 – –	46 13 –
Carlton, Great	V.	Lincoln	371 –	– not in charge.			
Scroop	R.	ditto	386 –	13 1 5½	1 6 1¾		
Catworth, Great	R.	Huntingdon	337 –	17 16 10½	1 15 8¼		
Caythorpe, with Frieston	R.	ditto	976 –	20 11 10½	2 1 2¼		
Chalfont, St. Giles	R.	Bucks	615 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11¼		
St. Peter	V.	ditto	600 –	15 7 1	1 11 8½		
Chesham, Woburn	V.	ditto	453 –	– – –	– –	13 1 5½	50 – –
with Leicester	V.	ditto				13 1 5½	50 – –
Chesterton	R.	Huntingdon	430 –	17 3 4	1 14 4		
Chetwode; *see* Barton Hartshorne.							
Claxby	R.	Lincoln	844 –	– – –	– –	8 10 10	46 16 6
with Normandby	R.	Lincoln				9 10 10	49 – –
Claxby; *see* Well.							
Claybrook	V.	Leicester	451 –	30 10 5	3 1 –½		
with Wibtoft	C.	Leicester		– not in charge.			
and Wigston	C.	Leicester		– – ditto.			

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DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Claydon, Middle	R.	Bucks	540 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Steeple	V.	ditto	540 –	13 3 9	1 6 4½	—	—
with East	V.	ditto		– – –	– – –	7 17 –	47 2 3
Claypole, North Mediety	R.	Lincoln	300 –	16 8 4	1 12 10		
South Mediety	R.	ditto	348 –	15 15 –	1 11 6		
Clifton	R.	Bedford	439 –	20 2 11	2 – 3½		
Reynes	R.	Bucks	270 –	13 6 10½	1 6 8¼		
Clixby; *see* Caister.							
Clophill	R.	Bedford	522 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Clothall	R.	Hertford	661 –	16 – 7½	1 12 3¼		
Coates, Great	R.	ditto	580 –	11 10 10	1 3 1		
Coates, North	R.	ditto	580 –	12 10 10	1 5 1		
Cole Orton	R.	Leicester	267 –	10 6 –½	1 – 7¼		
Coningsby	R.	Lincoln	644 –	39 10 2½	3 19 –¼		
Conisholme	R.	ditto	251 –	– – –	– – –	9 13 6½	45 – –
Connington	R.	Huntingdon	508 –	19 6 8	1 18 8		
Cossington	R.	Leicester	448 –	17 7 6	1 14 9		
Coston	R.	ditto	334 –	16 6 3	1 12 7½		
Cottered	R.	Hertford	348 –	20 8 6½	2 – 10¼		
Countesthorpe; *see* Blaby.							
Covenham, St. Bartholomew	R.	Lincoln	287 –	– – –	– – –	17 12 8	30 – –
Cowbit	P. C.	ditto	460 –	not in charge.			
Cranfield	R.	Bedford	376 –	33 2 1	3 6 2½		
Croft	R.	Leicester	582 –	12 3 4	1 4 4		
Croft	V.	Lincoln	388 –	23 7 3½	2 6 8¾		
Crowle	V.	ditto	777 –	14 10 –	1 9 –		
Croxton	R.	ditto	358 –	– – –	– – –	8 14 2	34 3 4
Cublington	R.	Bucks	289 –	9 16 3	– 19 7½		
Cuxwold	R.	Lincoln	306 –	– – –	– – –	5 7 6	24 – –
Dadlington; *see* Hinckley.							
Dalby, Little	V.	ditto	263 –	– – –	– 18 –		
Datchworth	R.	Hertfordshire	382 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Deeping, Market	R.	Lincoln	579 –	16 1 3	1 12 1½		
West	R.	ditto	373 –	9 17 11	– 19 9½		
Denham	R.	Bucks	782 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11¼		
Denton	R.	Lincoln	756 –	18 8 4	1 16 10		
Digswell	R.	Hertford	393 –	7 4 2	– 14 5		
Dowsby	R.	Lincoln	424 –	11 19 2	1 3 11		
Drayton Beauchamp	R.	Bucks	275 –	11 9 7	1 2 11½		
Fenny	R.	Leicester	278 –	11 1 5½	1 2 1¾		
Eastmansted Chenis	R.	Bucks	380 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
Eastwell	R.	Leicester	372 –	9 12 1	– 19 2½		
Eaton Socon	V.	Bedford	439 –	– – –	– – –	20 13 9	50 – –
Edlesborough	–	–	– –	– – –	– – –	13 17 –	42 3 5
Edlington	V.	Lincoln	263 –	– – –	– – –	8 4 7	50 – –
Edmondthorpe	R.	Leicester	434 –	14 12 8½	1 9 3¼		
Ellesborough	R.	Bucks	285 –	11 9 7	1 2 11½		
Elton	R.	Huntingdon	478 –	23 9 2	2 6 11		
Emberton	R.	Bucks	453 –	15 2 11	1 10 3½		
Enderby, Mavis	R.	Leicester	350 –	– – –	– – –	12 11 3	43 3 –
Epworth	R.	Lincoln	925 –	28 16 8	2 17 8		
Essendon	R.	Hertford	550 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
with Bayford	C.	Hertford		not in charge.			
Evershot	R.	Bedford	434 –	16 11 8	1 13 2		
Eynesbury	R.	Huntingdon	429 –	32 3 9	3 4 4½		
Faldingworth	R.	Lincoln	330 –	15 8 1½	1 10 9¾		
Falkingham	R.	ditto	511 –	21 12 3½	2 3 2¼		
with Laughton	V.	ditto		—	—		
Farnham, Royal	R.	Bucks	539 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
Fawley	R.	ditto	397 –	11 10 10	1 3 1		
Finstanton	V.	Huntingdon	275 –	– – –	– – –	11 11 5½	37 10 –
with Hilton	P. C.	Huntingdon		not in charge.			
Fillingham	R.	Lincoln	437 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Fishtoft	R.	ditto	668 –	19 6 8	1 18 8		
Fiskerton	R.	ditto	447 –	12 1 8	1 4 2		
Fleet	R.	ditto	1,057 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Fletton	R.	Huntingdon	292 –	9 3 9	– 18 4½		
Flitwick	V.	ditto	285 –	– – –	– – –	7 17 –	17 – –

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Flixborough - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	752 –	13 10 –	1 7 –			
with Burton-on-Strather -	V.			12 – –	1 4 –			
Forest Chapel - - -	C.	Leicester - -	- -	- not in charge.				
Frieston - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	380 –	- -	- -		16 11 10	22 7 7¾
with Butterwick - -	V.						8 4 2	24 1 5
Friskney - - - -	V.	ditto - -	510 –	15 6 8	1 10 8			
Frolesworth - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	457 –	12 10 –	1 5 –			
Fulbeck - - - -	R.	ditto - -	518 –	20 15 7½	2 1 6¾			
Fulletby - - - -	R.	ditto - -	302 –	21 2 8½	2 2 3¼			
Fulmer - - - -	R.	Bucks - -	285 –	- not in charge.				
Gaddesden, Little - - -	R.	Hertford - -	302 –	11 12 8½	1 3 3¼			
Gainsborough - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	529 –	22 16 8	2 5 8			
Galby - - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	275 –	18 2 6	1 16 3			
Goathurst - - - -	R.	Bucks - -	297 –	- -	– 12 2¼			
with Stoke Goldington -	R.			14 6 3	1 8 7½			
Gayton-le-Marsh - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	450 –	13 10 2½	1 7 –¼			
Gedney - - - -	S. R.	ditto - -	783 –	23 11 –½	2 7 1¼			
Gedney - - - -	V.	ditto - -	667 –	30 11 10½	3 1 2¼			
Gilmorton - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	632 –	17 14 9½	1 15 5¾			
Glatton - - - -	R.	Huntingdon -	546 –	21 8 11½	2 2 10¾			
with Holme - - -	C.			- not in charge.				
Glenfield - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	818 –	13 9 9½	1 6 11¾			
with Braunston - - -	C.			- not in charge.				
and Kirby Muxloe - -	C.			- - ditto.				
Glentworth - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	307 –	- -	- -		7 17 6	49 17 8
Goadby Marwood - - -	R.	Leicester - -	419 –	16 – –	1 12 –			
Godmanchester - - -	V.	Huntingdon -	328 –	17 – 5	1 14 –½			
Grainsby - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	285 –	- -	- -		9 18 4	40 – –
Grantham - - - -	V.							
with Gonerby - - -	V.	ditto - -	1,006 –	37 – 2½	3 14 –½			
Londonthorpe - - -	V.							
and Braceby - - -	V.							
Grayingham - - -	R.	ditto - -	450 –	25 17 6	2 11 9			
Greetham - - - -	R.	ditto - -	275 –	- -	- -		10 19 4	35 – –
Grendon Underwood - -	R.	Bucks - -	269 –	15 6 8	1 10 8			
Gretford - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	525 –	18 10 –	1 17 –			
with Wilsthorpe - -	C.			- not in charge.				
Gretton - - - -	V.	Northampton -	268 –	- -	- -		19 6 8	48 – –
with Dunnington - -	P. C.			- not in charge.				
Grimsby, Great - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	532 –	- -	– 15 10			
Gumley - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	390 –	16 2 6	1 12 3			
Haddenham - - - -	V.	Bucks - -	370 –	15 17 1	1 11 8½			
with Cuddington - -	C.			- not in charge.				
Haddon - - - -	R.	Huntingdon -	365 –	11 5 –	1 2 6			
Hallaton - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	646 –	36 – –	3 12 –			
with St. Michael, Blaston -	C.			- not in charge.				
Halton, East, on Humber Holgate.	R.	Lincoln - -	352 –	16 17 11	1 13 9½			
Halton, West, with Gunhouse	R.	ditto - -	886 –	16 – –	1 12 –			
Hambleden - - - -	R.	Bucks - -	1,154 –	35 – –	3 10 –			
Hammerton - - - -	R.	Huntingdon -	445 –	13 15 5	1 7 6½			
Hampden, Great - - -	R.	Bucks - -	336 –	9 9 7	– 18 11½		—	—
with Great Kimble - -	V.			- -	- -		6 10 5	23 – –
Harby - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	469 –	20 – –	2 – –			
Hardwick - - - -	R.	Bucks - -	645 –	39 9 7	3 18 11½			
Hareston - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	282 –	- -	- -		8 1 8	48 – –¼
Harlaxton - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	760 –	25 6 10½	2 10 8¼			
Hatcliffe - - - -	R.	ditto - -	280 –	- -	- -		5 4 2	40 – –
Hatfield, Bishops - - -	R.	Hertford - -	2,097 –	36 2 1	3 12 2½			
with Totteridge - - -	C.			- not in charge.				
Hathern - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	376 –	12 – –	1 4 –			
Hawerby - - - -	R.	Lincoln - -	280 –	- -	- -		5 7 11	28 – –
Hawnes - - - -	V.	Bedford - -	373 –	- -	– 16 –			
Haxey - - - -	V.	Lincoln - -	550 –	20 17 8½	2 1 9¼			
Healing - - - -	R.	ditto - -	250 –	- -	- -		6 4 2	38 – –
Heather - - - -	R.	Leicester - -	377 –	- -	- -		7 17 8	46 11 –
Hemel Hempstead - -	V.	Hertford - -	709 –	16 1 10½	1 12 2¼			
with Bovingdon - -	C.			- not in charge.				
and Flaunden - - -	C.			- - ditto.				

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Hemingby	R.	Lincoln	355 –	17 8 6½	1 14 10¼		
Hemingford	R.	Huntingdon	424 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Henlow	V.	Bedford	265 –	– –	– 18 8		
Hertford, All Saints	V.	Hertford	290 –	10 8 6½	1 – 10¼		
St. Andrew, with St. Nicholas and St. Mary	R.	ditto	271 –	12 7 3½	1 4 8¾		
Hertingfordbury	R.	ditto	473 –	12 15 2½	1 5 6¼		
Heydour	V.	Lincoln	410 –	12 6 10½	1 4 8¼		
with Kilby	C.			not in charge.			
Hibaldstow	V.	ditto	328 –	– –	– –	7 10 –	20 9 10
Hickham, South	R.	ditto	340 –	9 16 3	1 19 7½		
Higham Gobion	R.	Bedford	405 –	8 9 7	– 16 11½		
Higham-on-the-Hill	R.	Leicester	552 –	7 9 4½	– 14 11¼		
Hinckley	V.	ditto	338 –	– –	– 18 11¾		
with Stoke Golding	C.			not in charge.			
and Dadlington	C.			ditto.			
Hinxworth	R.	Hertford	300 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Hitcham	R.	Bucks	364 –	11 5 7½	1 2 6¾		
Hitchenden	V.	ditto	229 –	– –	– –	8 17 6	45 – –
Hitchin	V.	Hertford	650 –	25 6 8	2 10 8		
Hoby	R.	Leicester	647 –	22 8 9	2 4 10½		
with Rotherby	R.			8 8 4	– 16 10		
Hockliffe	R.	Bedford	393 –	16 9 7	1 12 11½	—	—
with Chalgrave	V.			– –	– –	12 – –	24 6 4
Hoggiston	R.	Bucks	280 –	11 16 3	1 3 7½		
Holbeach	V.	Lincoln	702 –	20 5 10	2 – 7		
Holton-in-Bickering	R.	ditto	334 –	17 10 10	1 15 1		
Holywell-with-Needingworth	R.	Huntingdon	528 –	30 6 3	3 – 7½		
Horbling	V.	Lincoln	271 –	– –	– –	6 10 –	30 – –
Horley	V.	Oxford	388 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
with Hornton	V.			—	—		
Horncastle	V.	Lincoln	612 –	14 4 2	1 8 5		
Horton	R.	Bucks	385 –	22 9 4½	2 4 11¼		
Horwood, Great	R.	ditto	302 –	14 4 2	1 8 5		
Hougham	R.	Lincoln	559 –	33 8 6½	3 6 10¼		
with Marston	R.			– –	3 6 10¼		
Houghton Conquest	R.	Bedford	599 –	15 19 2	1 11 11		
Houghton-on-the-Hill	R.	Leicester	262 –	16 1 –½	1 12 1¼		
Houghton	R.	Huntingdon	626 –	34 17 8½	3 9 9¼		
with Wyton	C.			not in charge.			
Ibstock	R.	Leicester	964 –	19 8 11½	1 18 10¾		
with Hugglescote and Donington	C.			not in charge.			
Ickford	R.	Bucks	392 –	9 9 7	– 18 11½		
Ickleford	V.	Hertford	363 –	– –	– 16 –		
with Pirton	V.				—		
Ingoldsby	R.	ditto	338 –	21 6 10½	2 2 8¼		
Irby-upon-Humber	R.	ditto	251 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Irnham	R.	ditto	608 –	13 13 9	1 7 4½	—	—
with Corby	V.			– –	– –	5 12 1½	32 3 8½
Keal, East	R.	Lincoln	495 –	– –	– –	17 11 3	44 3 4
Keal, West	R.	ditto	463 –	20 1 8	2 – 2		
Kegworth	R.	Leicester	860 –	25 15 7½	2 11 6¾		
with Isley Walton	C.			not in charge.			
Kelsey, South	R.	Lincoln	687 –	– –	– –	12 4 2	47 9 4
Kelshall	R.	Hertford	548 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Kempston	V.	Bedford	252 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Kettlethorpe	R.	Lincoln	569 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Keystone	R.	Huntingdon	336 –	29 5 –	2 18 6		
Kilworth Beauchamp	R.	Leicester	968 –	39 15 –	3 19 6		
Killingholme	V.	Lincoln	285 –	– –	– –	7 18 4	16 17 4
with Haburgh	V.					8 – –	13 17 4
Kilncote, North	R.	Leicester	566 –	20 16 3	2 1 7½		
Kilworth, North	R.	ditto	567 –	15 – 5	1 10 –½		
Kilworth, South	R.	ditto	471 –	10 8 11½	1 – 10¾		
Kimpton	V.	Hertford	422 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Kingerby	V.	Lincoln	287 –	– –	– 10 –		
Kirby-on-Baine	R.	ditto	653 –	13 13 6½	1 7 4½		

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kirkby Laythorpe	R.	Leicester	2 Med.	9 12 6	1 9 3		
with Asgarby	V.		287 –	10 14 4½	1 1 5¼		
Mallory	R.	Lincoln	504 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
with Earl Shilton	C.			not in charge.			
Kirton in Holland	V.	ditto	304 –	– –	– –	21 10 10	30 2 11
Knaptoft	R.			32 12 6	3 5 3		
with Shearsby	C.	Leicester	591 –	not in charge.			
and Mowsley	C.			ditto.			
Knebworth	R.	Hertford	511 –	13 1 10½	1 6 2¼		
Knipton	R.	Leicester	261 –	16 12 3½	1 13 2¾		
Knossington	R.	ditto	270 –	– –	– 13 2		
Knotting	R.	Bedford	275 –	10 6 8	1 – 8	—	—
with Souldrop	R.			– –	– –	10 – –	48 5 9
Laceby	R.	Lincoln	474 –	12 – 10	1 4 1		
Langley Regis	V.	Hertford	264 –	– –	– 16 –		
Langtoft	V.	Lincoln	288 –	– –	– –	5 5 7½	31 17 9¼
Langton Church	R.			48 13 4	4 17 4		
with Thorpe Langton	C.	Leicester	989 –	not in charge.			
and Tur Langton	C.			ditto.			
by Partney	R.	Lincoln	277 –	10 12 3½	1 1 2¾		
by Wragby	V.	ditto	319 –	– –	– –	4 13 4	40 1 1
Lavington	V.	ditto	514 –	14 7 1	1 8 8½		
Leckhampstead	R.	Bucks	423 –	15 13 4	1 11 4		
Ledenham, Long	R.	Lincoln	700 –	29 12 8½	2 19 3¼		
Leicester, St. Margaret's	V.	Leicester	440 –	– –	–	17 8 6½	45 5 9
with Knighton	C.			not in charge.			
Leire	R.	ditto	292 –	9 14 9½	– 19 5¾		
Lessingham, South	R.	Lincoln	924 –	13 2 8½	1 6 3¼		
Lessingham, North				10 15 5	1 1 6½		
Letchworth	R.	Hertford	318 –	11 1 10½	1 2 2¼		
Liverton, South	R.	Lincoln	759 –	– –	– –	16 6 –	33 7 6¾
Liverton, North						15 18 9	33 18 3½
Liddington	V.	Rutland	265 –	– –	– –	8 2 –	43 12 7
with Chaldecote	C.			not in charge.			
Lilley	R.	Herts	340 –	19 8 9	1 18 10½		
Linford, Great	R.	Bucks	379 –	20 – 2½	2 – –¼		
Linwood	R.	Lincoln	420 –	16 4 2	1 12 5		
Lissington	V.	ditto	365 –	12 17 6	1 5 9		
Loughborough	R.	Leicester	1,848 –	40 16 3	4 1 7½		
Louth	V.	Lincoln	300 –	36 3 4	3 12 4		
Ludborough	R.	ditto	388 –	20 19 4½	2 1 11¼		
Luddington	R. & V.	ditto	382 –	– –	– 16 –		
Ludgarshall	R.	Bucks	259 –	17 6 8	1 14 8		
Luton	V.	Bedford	830 –	35 12 1	3 11 2½		
Lutterworth	R.	Leicester	585 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Mablethorpe, St. Mary	R.	Lincoln	301 –	17 10 2½	1 15 –¼		
with Stane	R.			– –	– 10 8		
Maids Morton	R.	Bucks	294 –	18 2 11	1 16 3½		
Maltby-in-the-Marsh	R.	Lincoln	256 –	– –	– –	11 17 8	48 15 –
Manby	R.	ditto	482 –	– –	– –	11 10 2	48 – –
Manton	R.	ditto	252 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Marcham-le-Fen	R.	ditto	355 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Markfield	R.	Leicester	340 –	– –	– 12 2		
Marsh Gibbon	R.	Bucks	456 –	21 9 4½	2 2 11½		
Marston; *see* Barwell.							
Moretaine	R.	Bedford	797 –	33 17 3½	3 7 8¾		
Maulden	R.	ditto	512 –	15 9 7	1 10 11½		
Medbourn	R.	Leicester	606 –	35 11 –½	3 11 1¼		
with Holt	C.			not in charge.			
Melton Mowbray	V.			16 8 9	1 12 10½		
with Burton Lazars	C.			not in charge.			
Freeby	C.	ditto	580 –	ditto.			
Sysonby	C.			ditto.			
and Welby	C.			ditto.			
Montmore	– –	– – –	– –	– –	– –	6 17 –	37 17 4
Meppershall	R.	Bedford	500 –	22 – –	2 4 –		

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DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Messingham	V.	Bedford	598 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	30 10 9
with Bottesford	V.	Bedford				10 – –	30 – 7½
Metheringham	V.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	8 – 10	25 – –
Millbrook	R.	ditto	343 –	9 16 3	– 19 7½		
Milton Bryan	R.	ditto	331 –	11 16 3	1 3 7½		
Keynes	R.	Bucks	500 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Miningsby	R.	Lincoln	377 –	– – –	– – –	9 8 6½	32 10 6
Minting	V.	ditto	437 –	– – –	– 10 9½		
Missenden, Little	–	–	– –	– – –	– – –	13 3 9	47 7 –
Misterton	R.	Leicester	735 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Morton	V.	Lincoln	280 –	– – –	– – –	9 1 10½	22 19 7
with Hacconby	V.	Lincoln				5 17 6	29 15 –
Moulsoe	R.	Bucks	280 –	16 16 3	1 13 7½		
Moulton	V.	Lincoln	456 –	28 13 4	2 17 4		
Munden, Great	R.	Hertford	703 –	21 9 7	2 2 11½		
Munden, Little	R.	ditto	523 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Muston	R.	Leicester	400 –	15 13 1½	1 11 3¾		
Nailstone	R.	ditto	600 –	24 9 9½	2 8 11¾		
with Normanton	C.	ditto		not in charge.			
Narborough	R.	ditto	437 –	26 14 4½	2 13 5¼		
Navenby	R.	Lincoln	588 –	17 10 –	1 15 –		
Nettleton	R.	ditto	375 –	19 10 10	1 19 1		
Newbold-de-Verdon	R.	Leicester	500 –	– – –	– 12 10¾		
Newton	R.	Lincoln	308 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Longville	R.	Bucks	273 –	20 9 7	2 – 11½		
Water	R.	Huntingdon	270 –	– – –	– 12 11		
le Wold	R.	Lincoln	400 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 10	48 – –
Norton	V.	ditto	560 –	– – –	– 15 9½		
Northill	P. C.	Bedford	395 –	– not in charge.			
Oakley	V.	Bucks	264 –	– – –	– – –	5 17 1	36 – –
Offley	V.	Hertford	298 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	43 13 –
Ormsby, South, with Ketsby	R.	Lincoln	718 –	14 13 11½	1 9 4¾	—	—
Calceby	V.	Lincoln		– – –	– – –	5 10 2½	9 15 –
and Driby	R.	Lincoln		– – –	– – –	8 19 4	30 5 –
Orton Longueville	R.	ditto	332 –	12 6 5½	1 4 7¾		
with Battlebridge	R.	Huntingdon		8 6 10½	– 16 8¼		
Overton, Cald	R.	ditto	283 –	19 12 3½	1 19 2¾		
Waterville	R.	ditto	354 –	12 11 5½	1 5 1¾		
Owersby	V.	Lincoln	373 –	– – –	– – –	8 18 4	49 7 4
with Kirby Osgarby	V.	Lincoln				8 18 4	19 4 –
Packington	V.	Leicester	258 –	– – –	– 11 7		
with Snibston	C.	Leicester		not in charge.			
Panton	R.	Lincoln	289 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Peckleton	R.	Leicester	474 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Pickwell	R.	ditto	519 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Pinchbeck	V.	Lincoln	840 –	40 6 5½	4 – 7¾		
Pitchcott	R.	Bucks	304 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Ponton, Great	R.	Lincoln	463 –	11 9 7	1 2 11½		
Little	R.	ditto	336 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 –	45 – –
Potterhanworth	R.	ditto	665 –	13 16 8	1 7 8		
Potton	V.	Bedford	516 –	– – –	– – –	13 6 8	38 2 –
Preston Bissett	R.	Bucks	457 –	11 9 4½	1 2 11¼		
Quainton	R.	ditto	500 –	30 12 1	3 1 2½		
Quarrington	R.	Lincoln	287 –	7 2 3½	– 14 2¾		
Radclive	R.	Bucks	434 –	8 1 3	– 16 1½		
Raithby	–	Lincoln	301 –	– – –	– – –	6 14 7	33 6 10
with Hallington	V.	ditto	432 –	17 1 8	1 14 2		
Raud with Fulnetby	R.	ditto	402 –	8 5 –	– 16 6		
Rasen, West	R.	ditto	543 –	19 10 10	1 19 1		
Rednill	R.	Leicester	391 –	12 9 2	1 4 11		
Keresby	R.	ditto	645 –	17 9 7	1 14 11½		
Rippengale	R.	Lincoln	895 –	21 10 10	2 3 1		
Ripton Abbots, with Wennington	R.	Huntingdon	457 –	21 7 6	2 2 9		
Ropsley	R.	Lincoln	669 –	11 14 2	1 3 5		

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			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF LINCOLN—*continued.*							
Rothley	V.			11 – 5	1 2 –½		
with Mount Sorrell				- not in charge.			
South End				- - ditto.			
Keyham	C.	Leicester	466 –	- - ditto.			
Gaddesly	C.			- - ditto.			
Wartnaby	C.			- - ditto.			
and Wikeham	C.			- - ditto.			
Rothwell	R.	Lincoln	250 –	- -	- -	7 10 10	30 – –
Roughton	R.	ditto	401 –	- -	- -	6 15 2	28 – –
with Haltham	R.					8 11 3	28 – –
Roxby	V.	ditto	389 –	- -	– 12 4		
with Risby	V.				– 10 8		
Roxden	V.	ditto	288 –	- -	- -	10 – –	28 – –
with Great Barford	V.					9 – –	18 – –
Ruckland	R.					6 3 9	45 – –
with Farforth	R.	Lincoln	315 –	- -	- -	6 6 8	20 – –
and Maidenwell	V.					—	—
Sacombe	R.	Hertford	266 –	10 3 4	1 – 4		
Saddington	R.	Leicester	280 –	19 2 6	1 18 3		
Salmonby	R.	ditto	308 –	- -	- -	5 10 2½	25 – –
Saltfleetby, All Saints	R.	Lincoln	317 –	12 19 4½	1 5 11¼		
Sandy	R.	Bedford	769 –	32 2 11	3 4 3½		
Sapcote	R.	Leicester	485 –	10 11 10½	1 1 2¼		
Saunderton	R.	Bucks	377 –	13 9 7	1 6 11½		
Saxby	R.	Lincoln	300 –	12 18 6½	1 5 10¼		
Scalford	V.	ditto	255 –	- -	– 16 2¼		
Scarle, North	R.	ditto	252 –	- -	- -	4 17 3½	47 – –
Scotter	R.	ditto	814 –	22 4 2	2 4 5		
Scotton	R.	Lincoln	636 –	23 – –	2 6 –		
with East Ferry	C.			- not in charge.			
Scremby	R.	ditto	250 –	- -	- -	16 10 2½	48 12 9
Scrivelsby	R.	ditto	562 –	12 17 9	1 5 9		
with Dalderby	R.			- -	- -	4 19 4½	21 – –
Seale	R.	Leicester	950 –	17 8 11½	1 14 10¾		
Sedgebrook	R.	ditto	638 –	15 3 4	1 10 4		
with East Allington	C.			- not in charge.			
Segrave	R.	ditto	404 –	19 8 11½	1 18 10¾		
Shabbington	V.	Bucks	265 –	10 9 7	1 – 11½		
Shangton	R.	Leicester	347 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Sharnford	R.	ditto	329 –	9 18 9	– 19 10½		
Shawell	R.	ditto	400 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Sheepshead	V.	ditto	350 –	- -	- -	8 10 10	30 – –
Sheepy, Great, North and South Mediety	R.	ditto	835 –	13 4 9½	1 6 5¾		
with Little Sheepy	R.			13 4 9½	1 6 5¾		
and Ratcliffe Culcy	C.			—	—		
				- not in charge.			
Shenley	R.	Hertford	1,244 –	16 8 1½	1 12 9¾		
Mansell	R.	Bucks	424 –	22 9 7	2 4 11½		
Sherington	R.	ditto	631 –	20 – 2½	2 – –¼		
Sibsey	V.	Lincoln	315 –	- -	- -	11 11 3	35 3 6
Sibstone	R.	Leicester	962 –	15 18 11½	1 11 10¾		
Skeffington	R.	ditto	446 –	12 13 9	1 5 4½		
Skidbroke	V.	ditto	271 –	- -	- -	11 3 6	48 – –
Skirbeck	R.	Lincoln	737 –	34 17 8½	3 9 9¼		
Somerby	R.	ditto	645 –	11 12 3½	1 3 2¾		
with Thumby	C.			- not in charge.			
Somercotes, North	V.	ditto	394 –	- -	– 19 10		
Somercotes, South	R.	ditto	405 –	22 6 3	2 4 7½		
Somersham	R.	Huntingdon	1,770 –	40 4 7	4 5 –½		
with Colne	C.			- not in charge.			
and Pidley	C.			- - ditto.			
Southill	V.	Bedford	384 –	- -	- -	11 15 –	39 5 –
with Old Warden	V.					- -	25 1 4
Southo	V.	Huntingdon	288 –	14 2 3½	1 8 2¾		
with Hale Weston	C.			- not in charge.			
Spalding	P. C.	Lincoln	950 –	- - ditto.			
Spridlington	R.	ditto	454 –	11 10 –	1 3 –		
Sproxton	V.	Leicester	282 –	- -	- -	7 4 4	25 – –
with Saltby	V.					7 – –	25 10 –

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Stainby	R.	Lincoln	466 –	– – –	– 12 8		
with Gunby	R.				– 8 5		
Stamford All Saints	V.	ditto	431 –	12 7 8½	1 4 9¼		
with St. Peter's	R.			—	—		
Stanground	V.	Huntingdon	1,299 –	– – –	– 12 8¼		
with Farcet	C.				—		
Stanton Stony	R.	Leicester	348 –	14 13 1½	1 9 3¾		
Stapleford	R.	Hertford	280 –	8 8 6½	– 16 10½		
Stathern	R.	Leicester	566 –	16 3 1½	1 12 3¾		
Staughton, Great	V.	Huntingdon	545 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Steppingley	R.	Bedford	289 –	– – –	– – –	6 16 3	46 3 –
Stevenage	R.	Hertford	603 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Stibbington	R.	Huntingdon	431 –	7 13 6½	– 15 4¼		
Stickney	R.	Lincoln	356 –	13 11 3	1 7 1½		
Stilton	R.	Huntingdon	355 –	11 5 10	1 2 7		
Stoke, North and South	R.	Lincoln	685 –	18 15 –	1 17 6		
Stoke Poges	V.	Bucks	319 –	– –	– –	7 17 –	50 – –
Stratford Water	R.	ditto	306 –	7 – 5	– 14 –½		
Stroxton	R.	Lincoln	250 –	– – –	– – –	3 8 6½	26 – –
Stubton	R.	ditto	295 –	12 3 9	1 4 4½		
Stukeley, Little	R.	Huntingdon	252 –	13 13 1½	1 7 3¾		
Sutterton	V.	Lincoln	885 –	23 3 4	2 6 4		
Sutton	R.	Bedford	362 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Sutton, Long	V.	Lincoln	600 –	40 – –	4 – –		
with Chapel of Ease	–			– not in charge.			
Swaby	R.	ditto	330 –	– – –	– – –	12 1 10	34 15 –
Swallow	R.	ditto	408 –	7 10 10	– 15 1		
Swayfield	R.	ditto	391 –	11 2 11	1 2 3½		
Swayton	V.	ditto	514 –	—	—		
with Spanby	R.			12 7 1	1 4 8½		
Swepston	R.	Leicester	894 –	21 18 4	2 3 10		
with Snareston	C.			– not in charge.			
Swithland	R.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	10 4 7	45 16 10
Taplow	R.	Bucks	329 –	11 18 9	1 3 10½		
Tetford	R.	Lincoln	373 –	– – –	– – –	5 – 10	40 – –
Tetney	V.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– – –	7 18 4	20 – –
Tewin	R.	Hertford	438 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Theddlethorpe Helen's	R.	ditto	498 –	18 10 2½	1 17 –¼	—	
with Mablethorpe, St. Peter	R.			– – –	– – –	7 10 2	
Therfield	R.	ditto	937 –	50 – –	5 – –		
Thimbleby	R.	Lincoln	441 –	– – –	– – –	13 10 10	50 – –
Thoresby, North	R.	ditto	273 –	24 10 10	2 9 1		
Thoresway	R.	ditto	493 –	– – –	– – –	8 10 10	41 10 8
Thornton-le-Moors	R.	ditto	319 –	– – –	– – –	9 10 10	37 10 8
Thorpe, St. Peter	V.	ditto	313 –	– – –	– – –	20 19 4	46 10 4
Throcking	R.	Hertford	252 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Thurcaston	R.	Leicester	676 –	23 7 8½	2 6 9¼		
with Anstey	C.			– not in charge.			
Thurlaston	R.	ditto	400 –	13 19 7	1 7 11¼		
Thurlby	V.	Lincoln	252 –	– – –	– – –	10 9 4½	28 16 9¾
Tilbrook	R.	Bedford	388 –	13 10 –	1 7 –		
Tingewick	R.	Bucks	359 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
Toddington	R.	Bedford	829 –	29 2 11	2 18 3½		
Torrington, East	R.	ditto	327 –	– –	– –	7 10 10	35 16 6
with Wragby	V.				– 16 5	—	—
Taynton, Low	R.	Lincoln	332 –	– – –	– – –	11 1 8	40 – –
Tugby	V.	Leicester	284 –	11 8 4	1 2 10		
with East Norton	C.			– not in charge.			
Turvey	R	Bedford	321 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Turweston	R.	Bucks	300 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
Twyford	R.	ditto	725 –	– – –	– – –	8 8 6	47 2 6
Tydd, St. Mary	R.	Lincoln	1,108 –	17 6 5½	1 14 7¾		
Tyringham	R.	Bucks	398 –	13 6 10½	1 6 8¼		
with Filgrove	R.			– – –	– 11 11½		
Uffington	R.	Lincoln	837 –	21 5 2½	2 2 6¼		
Ulceby	V.	ditto	519 –	– – –	– – –	9 16 8	47 10 –
with Fordington	R.					—	—
Waddington	R.	ditto	566 –	20 16 8	2 1 8		

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Wadingham	R.	Lincoln	955 –	29 6 8	2 18 6		
with Sutterby	C.			- not in charge.			
Wainfleet, All Saints	R.	ditto	322 –	16 3 6⅓	1 12 4½		
Walesby	R.	ditto	441 –	23 18 1½	2 7 9¾		
Walkern	R.	Hertford	488 –	20 1 10⅓	2 – 2¼		
Wallington	R.	ditto	398 –	16 15 2½	1 13 6¼		
Waltham	R.	Leicester	481 –	19 5 –	1 18 6		
Waltham	R.	Lincoln	331 –	15 10 10	1 11 1		
Walton Lee-Woulds	R.	Leicester	403 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Walton Wood	R.	Huntingdon	471 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Warboys	R.	ditto	1,250 –	27 10 –	2 15 –		
Waresley	V.	ditto	303 –	- -	- -	8 16 5½	49 10 –
Washingborough	R.	Lincoln	1,554 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Watton-at-Stone	R.	Hertford	646 –	19 8 6½	1 18 10¼		
Wavendon	R.	Bucks	593 –	26 6 10½	2 12 8¼		
Welbourn	R.	Lincoln	493 –	19 16 –½	1 19 7¾		
Welby	R.	ditto	350 –	10 6 3	1 – 7½		
Well	R.	ditto	372 –	- -	- -	7 2 3½	35 – –
with Claxby	V.					5 3 1½	40 5 6
Welton-le-Wold	R.	ditto	448 –	11 12 1	1 3 2½		
Welwyn	R.	Hertford	665 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Wendover	V.	Bucks	271 –	- -	- -	12 16 1	47 15 3
Westborough, second Mediety	R.	ditto	477 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Westmill	R.	Hertford	474 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Weston Turville	R.	Bucks	484 –	22 – 10	2 4 1		
Whaplode	V.	Lincoln	309 –	16 14 9½	1 13 5¾		
Drove	C.	ditto	380 –	- not in charge.			
Whatton, Long	R.	Leicester	275 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Wheathamstead	R.	Hertford	1,356 –	42 1 10½	4 4 2¼		
with Harpenden	C.			- not in charge.			
Wickenby	R.	Lincoln	312 –	6 17 6	– 13 9		
Wigtoft	V.	ditto	412 –	- -	- -	11 5 –	38 15 4
with Quadring	V.					10 1 3	33 19 6½
Wilden	R.	Bedford	250 –	18 7 1	1 16 8½		
Willesford	R.	Lincoln	500 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Willian	V.	Hertford	588 –	- -	– 10 –		
Willingham by Stow	R.	ditto	352 –	18 6 8	1 16 8		
South	R.	ditto	389 –	- -	- -	13 10 10	47 10 –
Willoughby, near Alford	R.	Lincoln	1,060 –	39 10 2½	3 19 –¼		
Silk	R.	ditto	591 –	14 8 1½	1 8 9¾		
Waterless	R.	Leicester	347 –	11 11 3	1 3 1½		
with Great Peatling	V.			- -	- -	5 9 2	37 10 –
Wilshampstead	V.	Bedford	280 –	- -	1 18 11½		
Winceby	R.	Lincoln	276 –	- -	- -	6 – 2½	18 – –
Winge, All Saints	V.	Bucks	338 –	18 16 3	1 17 7½		
Wintringham	R.	Lincoln	657 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Wistow	R.	ditto	354 –	10 17 8½	1 1 9¼		
Witham, North	R.	ditto	300 –	6 19 2	– 13 11		
Withcall	R.	ditto	516 –	- -	- -	11 16 10	38 – –
Witherby	R.	ditto	500 –	16 2 3½	1 12 2¾		
Withern	R.	ditto	394 –	18 10 2⅓	1 17 –¼		
Woburn	Don. C.	Bedford	251 –	- not in charge.			
Woodstone	R.	Huntingdon	342 –	7 11 3	– 15 1½		
Worlaby	V.	Lincoln	278 –	- -	- -	6 8 4	29 17 4
Wrangle	V.	ditto	868 –	- -	– 19 2		
Wroot	R.	ditto	260 –	- -	– 6 9¼		
Wyberton	R.	ditto	597 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Wycombe, West	V.	ditto	250 –	- -	– 6 8		
Wymondham	R.	Leicester	391 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Wymondley, Great	V.	Hertford	301 –	- -	- -	—	—
with Ippollits	V.					11 – –	43 4 8
Wyrardisbury	V.	Bucks	445 –	14 10 5	1 9 –½		
with Langley	P. C.			- not in charge.			
Yeldon	R.	Bedford	317 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Yelling	R.	Huntingdon	380 –	14 10 5	1 9 –½		

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DIOCESE OF LLANDAFF.			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abergavenny	V.	Monmouth	451 –	– – –	– – –	10 – 7½	14 – –
Aberystwith	P. C.	ditto	265 –	– not in charge.			
Andrew's, St.	R.	Glamorgan	398 –	14 13 1½	1 9 3¾		
Bassalleg	V.	Monmouth	353 –	– – –	– – –	14 13 6½	40 – –
Cardiff, St. John's	V.	Glamorgan	260 –	– – –	– – –	13 14 6½	30 – –
with St. Mary's	V.					4 5 10	28 – –
Christchurch, or the Holy Trinity	V.	Monmouth	280 –	– – –	– – –	13 4 2	30 – –
Coychurch	R.	ditto	446 –	21 1 8	2 2 2		
with Peterstone Supermontem	C.			– not in charge.			
Caytiff, alias Coyty	R.	ditto	416 –	21 12 3½	2 3 2¾		
with Nolton	C.			– not in charge.			
Fagan, St.	R.	ditto	417 –	14 9 7	1 8 11½		
with Lanilterne	C.			– not in charge.			
Kelligan	R.	ditto	567 –	20 7 11	2 – 9½		
with Brithdir	C.			– not in charge.			
Langattock, near Caerleon	V.	ditto	296 –	– (cannot find this Vicarage in the King's books.)			
Lanmaes, or Lanmuse	R.	ditto	294 –	10 2 3½	1 – 2¾		
Lantwit, Major	V.	ditto	347 –	– – –	– – –	14 13 9	25 – –
with Lisworney	R.					4 7 3½	18 – –
Lanvetherne	R.	ditto	260 –	14 17 8½	1 9 9¼		
Lanwenerth	R.	ditto	470 –	26 6 3	2 12 7½		
Llanarth	V.	ditto	285 –	– – –	– – –	10 3 4	40 – –
with Bettws Newydd	C.			– not in charge.			
Llanblethian	V.	Glamorgan	279 –	– – –	– – –	10 3 4	45 – –
with Cowbridge	C.			– not in charge.			
and Welsh St. Donatt's	C.			– – ditto.			
Llandough next Cowbridge	R.	ditto	263 –	– – –	– – –	4 18 9	40 – –
with St. Mary Church	R.					5 11 3	40 – –
Llandow	R.	ditto	266 –	– – –	– – –	7 4 4½	49 – –
Llangattock near Usk	R.	Monmouth	274 –	11 7 3½	1 2 8¾		
Vibon-Aval	V.	ditto	365 –	– – –	– – –	6 18 11½	31 – –
with Llanvenair	C.			– not in charge.			
and St. Maughans	C.			– – ditto.			
Llanilid	R.	Glamorgan	253 –	– – –	– – –	7 15 7½	40 – –
with Llanharan	C.			– not in charge.			
Llanover	V.	ditto	591 –	– – –	– – –	15 3 6½	42 6 9
with Mainhilad	C.			– not in charge.			
and Trevethin	C.			– – ditto.			
Llantillio Cressenny	V.	ditto	270 –	10 10 5	1 1 –½		
with Penrose	C.			– not in charge.			
Llantrissant	V.	ditto	555 –	26 14 2	2 13 5		
Llanvayer Kilgedine	R.	ditto	395 –	– – –	– 10 2¼		
Llanvihangel Crucorney	V.	ditto	281 –	– – –	– – –	5 19 7	42 – –
Machen	R.	Monmouth	351 –	10 16 5½	1 1 7¾		
Magor	V.	ditto	285 –	– – –	– – –	7 1 –½	16 – –
with Redwick	C.			– not in charge.			
Matherne	V.	ditto	352 –	– – –	– – –	6 3 6½	35 – –
with Caerwent	V.			– – –	– – –	7 11 8	46 – –
and Llanvair Discoed	P. C.			– not in charge.			
Merthyr Tydvil	R.	ditto	675 –	20 5 7½	2 – 6¾		
Michaelstone Yvedw	R.	Monmouth and Glamorgan	400 –	7 12 3½	– 15 2¾		
Mitchel Troy	R.	Monmouth	398 –	12 8 1½	1 4 9¾		
with Cwmcarvon	C.			– not in charge.			
Neath	R.	Glamorgan	353 –	16 2 3½	1 12 2¾		
with Lantwit	C.			– not in charge.			
Newport, or St. Woolos	V.	Monmouth	278 –	– – –	– – –	7 3 11½	20 – –
with Bettws	C.			– not in charge.			
Newton Nottage	R.	Glamorgan	375 –	17 4 7	1 14 5½		
Panteague	R.	Monmouth	351 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 2½	44 – –
Portskewett	R.	ditto	402 –	– – –	– – –	7 2 1	35 – –
with St. Pierre	R.					3 12 3½	15 – –
and Sudbrooke	R.					4 14 7	12 – –
Raglan	V.	ditto	270 –	– – –	– – –	4 6 3	22 – –
Shire Newton	R.	ditto	304 –	– – –	– – –	9 8 1½	40 – –

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DIOCESE OF LLANDAFF—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sully	R.	Glamorgan	250 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	9½	46	–	–
Tatham, St.	R.	ditto	369 –	15	9	7	1	10	11½						
Trelleck	V.	Monmouth	430 –	-	-	-	–	16	–						
with Penalt	V.	Monmouth		- not in charge.											
Usk	V.	ditto	250 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	–	30	–	–
Wenvoe	R.	ditto	326 –	13	7	1	1	6	8½						
DIOCESE OF LONDON.															
Abberton	R.	Essex	289 –	14	7	8½	1	8	9¼						
Abbots Langley	V.	Hertford	270 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	–	–	45	–	–
Acton	R.	Middlesex	968 –	14	–	–	1	8	–						
Alban's, St., St Michael's	V.	Hertford	300 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	3	50	–	–
St. Peter	V.	ditto	308 –	-	-	-	–	18	1						
St. Stephen	V.	ditto	395 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	–	–	44	–	–
Albury	V.	ditto	264 –	-	-	-	–	14	11½						
Aldham	R.	Essex	327 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Aldphamstone	R.	ditto	357 –	11	–	–	1	2	–						
Alresford	R.	ditto	307 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	–	–	45	–	–
Alveley	V.	ditto	266 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	5	47	19	8
Anstey	R.	Hertford	504 –	21	13	4	2	3	4						
Ardleigh	V.	Essex	258 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	–	10	46	–	–
Ashdon	R.	ditto	691 –	28	3	4	2	16	4						
Asheldam	V.	ditto	339 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	4	48	–	–
Ashen	R.	ditto	287 –	8	–	–	–	16	–						
Ashingdon	R.	ditto	254 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	4	44	12	–
Baddow, Great	V.	ditto	402 –	18	6	8	1	16	8						
Badfield, Little	R.	ditto	442 –	11	–	–	1	2	–						
Barking	V.	ditto	1,197 –	19	8	11½	1	18	10¾						
Barley	R.	Hertford	502 –	26	13	4	2	13	4						
Barling	V.	Essex	308 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Barnet, East	R.	Hertford	1,042 –	22	2	8½	2	4	3¼						
with Chipping	C.	Hertford		- not in charge.											
Barnston	R.	Essex	335 –	13	–	–	1	6	–						
Beaumont	R.	ditto	652 –	18	–	–	–	16	–						
Bedfont	V.	Middlesex	288 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	4	34	10	–
Belchamp, Otton	R.	Essex	353 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Benfleet, North	R.	ditto	600 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Bentley, Little	R.	ditto	658 –	13	–	–	1	6	–						
Bergholt, West	R.	Essex	454 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Bethnal Green, St. Matthew	R.	Middlesex	614 –	- not in charge.											
Birch, Great	R.	Essex	469 –	11	–	–	1	2	–						
with Birch, Little	R.	Essex		-	-		-	-		5	6	8	21	10	–
Birdbrook	R.	ditto	471 –	19	–	–	1	18	–						
Bishop Stortford	V.	Hertford	419 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Bobbingworth	R.	Essex	393 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Boreham	V.	ditto	432 –	10	3	9	1	–	4½						
Bower's Gifford	R.	ditto	564 –	25	–	–	2	10	–						
Bradwell, near Coggeshall	R.	ditto	258 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
by the Sea	R.	ditto	1,624 –	48	–	–	4	16	–						
Baxted, Great	R.	ditto	544 –	19	–	–	1	18	–						
Brentford, New, in Hanwell	P. C.	Middlesex	283 –	- not in charge.											
Bromley, Great	R.	Essex	698 –	16	16	-½	1	13	7¼						
Bromley, Little	R.	ditto	493 –	8	–	–	–	16	–						
Brompton, Holy Trinity	P. C.	Middlesex	639 –	- not in charge.											
Broxbourn	V.	Hertford	361 –	-	-		-	-		12	6	5½	49	8	9
Buckland	R.	ditto	300 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Bulmer	V.	Essex	445 –	-	-		-	-		8	–	–	39	–	–
with Belchamp Walter	V.	Essex								6	–	–	22	19	2
Bulpham	R.	ditto	342 –	23	–	–	2	6	–						
Burnham	V.	ditto	558 –	22	13	4	2	5	4						
Burstead, Little	R.	ditto	280 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Bushey	R.	Hertford	773 –	18	2	1	1	16	2½						
Canewdon	V.	Essex	495 –	34	1	8	3	8	2						
Canfield, Little	R.	ditto	327 –	12	–	7½	1	4	-¾						
Chadwell	R.	ditto	427 –	17	13	4	1	5	4						
Chelmsford	R.	ditto	588 –	31	2	6	3	2	3						

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DIOCESE OF LONDON—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chelsea, St. Luke	R.	Middlesex	1,003 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Parish Chapel	P. C.	ditto	300 –	- not in charge.			
Upper	R.	ditto	300 –				
Cheshunt	V.	Hertford	401 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Chesterford, Great	V.	Essex	427 –	- -	- -	10 – –	25 – –
with Chesterford, Little	R.			11 – –	1 2 –		
Chignal, St James and St. Mary	R.	ditto	430 –	10 14 7	1 1 5½		
Chignal, with Mashbury	R.			9 14 7	– 19 5½		
Chigwell	V.	ditto	623 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Chingford	R.	ditto	538 –	14 5 5	1 8 6½		
Chiswick	V.	Middlesex	601 –	- -	– 19 10		
Christchurch, Spitalfields	R.	ditto	445 –	- not in charge.			
Clavering	V.	Essex	491 –	22 13 11½	2 5 4¾		
with Langley	P. C.			- not in charge.			
Clerkenwell, St. James	P. C.	Middlesex	712 –	- - ditto.			
with Pentonville	C.			- - ditto.			
Clerkenwell, St. John	R.	ditto	260 –	- - ditto.			
St. Mark	P. C.	ditto	535 –	- - ditto.			
St. Philip	C.	ditto	265 –	- - ditto.			
Colchester, All Saints	R.	Essex	291 –	- - ditto.			
St. Peter	V.	ditto	285 –	- -	- -	10 – –	35 – –
Colne, Earls	V.	ditto	494 –	- -	– 17 1		
Engayne	R.	ditto	680 –	13 17 6	1 7 9		
Wake	R.	ditto	458 –	12 – 5	1 4 -½		
Copford	R.	ditto	495 –	15 3 4	1 10 4		
Corringham	R.	ditto	723 –	22 13 4	2 5 4		
Cranham	R.	ditto	476 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Crixeth	R.	ditto	400 –	- -	- -	9 8 10	33 1 8
with Althorne	V.					14 – –	35 – –
Dagenham	V.	ditto	652 –	19 10 –	1 19 –		
Danbury	R.	ditto	435 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Debden	R.	ditto	837 –	34 – –	3 8 –		
Dengie	R.	ditto	754 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Doddinghurst	R.	ditto	539 –	10 3 9	1 – 4½		
Downham	R.	ditto	402 –	12 2 8½	1 4 3¼		
Dunmow, Great	V.	ditto	421 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Dunton Waylet	R.	ditto	442 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Ealing	V.	Middlesex	679 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Easton, Great	R.	Essex	596 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Easton, Little	R.	ditto	305 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Edgeware	V.	Middlesex	493 –	- not in charge.			
Edmonton	V.	ditto	1,550 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Elmstead	V.	Essex	310 –	- -	- -	8 – –	34 7 10
Elstree, or Idlestree	R.	Hertford	304 –	- -	- -	8 – –	40 – –
Enfield	V.	Middlesex	1,174 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Epping	V.	Essex	729 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Fairstead	R.	ditto	424 –	- -	– 13 4		
Fambridge, North	R.	ditto	283 –	- -	- -	4 13 4	48 9 10
Fambridge, South	R.	ditto	428 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Farnham	R.	ditto	518 –	23 8 9	2 6 10½		
Faulkbourn	R.	ditto	267 –	- -	– 13 4		
Felstead	V.	ditto	396 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Feltham	V.	Middlesex	302 –	- -	- -	8 – –	35 14 –
Finchingfield	V.	Essex	503 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Finchley	R.	Middlesex	417 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Fobbing	R.	Essex	564 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Fordham	R.	ditto	603 –	14 4 2	1 8 5		
Foulness	R.	ditto	300 –	- -	- -	15 – –	43 16 10
Foxearth	R.	ditto	396 –	10 4 4½	1 – 5¼		
Frating	R.	ditto	799 –	- -	- -	10 – –	37 5 4
with Thorington	R.			16 – –	1 12 –		
Frien Barnet	R.	Middlesex	255 –	- not in charge.			
Fryerning	R.	Essex	288 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Fulham, St. Peter's	P. C.	Middlesex	268 –	- not in charge.			
Fyfield	R.	Essex	451 –	25 7 6	2 10 9		
George, St., Bloomsbury	R.	Middlesex	1,153 –	- not in charge.			
in the East	R.	ditto	396 –	- - ditto			
the Martyr	R.	ditto	569 –	- - ditto			

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Giles, St. in the Fields	R.	Middlesex	968 –	- not in charge.											
Giles, Trinity	P. C.	ditto	338 –												
Goldhanger	R.	Essex	401 –	25	14	9½	2	11	5¾						
Gosfield	V.	ditto	266 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	–	–	35	–	–
Greenford, Great	R.	Middlesex	560 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Greensted	R.	Essex	280 –	-	-	-	–	13	4						
Grosvenor Chapel, in St. George's Parish	C.	Middlesex	400 –	- not in charge.											
Guestingthorpe	S. R.	ditto	454 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Hackney	R.	ditto	1,082 –	26	–	–	2	12	–						
Hackney, South	R.	ditto	339 –	- not in charge.											
Hackney, West	R.	ditto	464 –												
Hadham, Great	R.	Hertford	1,621 –	66	13	4	6	13	4						
with Little Hadham	R.			- not in charge.											
Hadleigh	R.	Essex	450 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	7	47	15	–
Hadstock	R.	ditto	267 –	19	–	–	1	18	–						
Hallingbury, Great	R.	ditto	586 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Hallingbury, Little	R.	ditto	289 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Halstead	V.	ditto	390 –	17	–	–	1	14	–						
Ham, East	V.	ditto	904 –	14	3	9	1	8	4½						
Ham, West	V.	ditto	875 –	39	8	4	3	18	10						
Hammersmith	P. C.	Middlesex	310 –	- not in charge.											
Hampstead	P. C.	ditto	887 –												
Hampton-on-Thames	V.	ditto	356 –	-	-	-	1	–	–						
Hanningfield, East	R.	Essex	417 –	13	15	7½	1	7	6¾						
Hanningfield, West	R.	ditto	934 –	16	13	4	1	13	4						
with Hanningfield, South	R.			10	–	–	1	–	–						
Hanover Chapel, Regent-street	C.	Middlesex	500 –	- not in charge.											
Hanwell	R.	ditto	432 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Hanworth	R.	ditto	451 –	11	13	4	1	3	4						
Harfordstock	R.	Essex	658 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
with Ramsden Bellhouse	R.			14	–	–	1	8	–						
Harlington	R.	Middlesex	478 –	24	–	–	2	8	–						
Harlow	V.	Essex	383 –	15	7	11	1	10	9½						
Harmonsworth	V.	Middlesex	530 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
with West Drayton	V.			-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	8	30	–	–
Hawkeswell	R.	Essex	385 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Hazeleigh	R.	ditto	258 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	4	30	–	–
Hedingham Sible	R.	ditto	905 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Hendon	V.	Middlesex	1,280 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Henham	V.	Essex	350 –	17	–	–	1	14	–						
Henny, Great	R.	ditto	342 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Heston	V.	Middlesex	654 –	11	–	–	1	2	–						
Heydon	R.	Essex	681 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
with Little Chishall	R.			14	10	–	1	9	–						
Hillingdon	V.	Middlesex	489 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	–	–	43	10	–
Holland, Great	R.	Essex	700 –	17	13	9	1	15	4½						
Holloway Chapel, in Islington	P. C.	Middlesex	350 –	- not in charge.											
Horkesley, Great	R.	Essex	609 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Hormead, Little	R.	Hertford	311 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Hornchurch	Don.	Essex	740 –	- not in charge.											
Hordon, East	R.	ditto	262 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Hordon, West	R.	ditto	344 –	14	13	4	1	9	4						
with Ingrave	R.			7	13	4	–	15	4						
Hornsey	R.	Middlesex	493 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Hoxton Chapel, in St. Leonard's Shoreditch	P. C.	ditto	250 –	- not in charge.											
Hunsdon	R.	Hertford	263 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Hutton	R.	Essex	313 –	8	–	–	–	16	–						
Ickenham	R.	Middlesex	382 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Ilford, Little	R.	Essex	408 –	11	13	9	1	3	4½						
Ingatestone	R.	ditto	420 –	16	13	4	1	13	4						
with Buttsbury	P. C.			- not in charge.											
Inworth	R.	ditto	306 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Isleworth	V.	ditto	681 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Islington, St. Mary	V.	ditto	1,155 –	30	–	–	3	–	–						
Islington, St. John	P. C.	ditto	250 –	- not in charge.											

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DIOCESE OF LONDON—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Islington, St. Paul	P. C.	Essex	335 –	- not in charge.			
Islington, Trinity	P. C.	ditto	485 –				
Kelvedon	V.	ditto	403 –				
Kelvedon Hatch	R.	ditto	372 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Kensington, St. Mary Abbots	V.	Middlesex	1,242 –	18 8 4	1 16 10		
Kensington, St. Barnabas	C.	ditto	405 –	- not in charge.			
Kirby-le-Soken	V.	Essex	513 –	- - -	- -	10 – –	50 – –
with Walton-le-Soken	V.					9 – –	21 – –
and Thorpe-le-Soken	V.					16 – –	48 – –
Laindon	R.	ditto	779 –	35 6 8	3 10 8		
with Basildon	C.			- not in charge.			
Lammarsh	R.	ditto	379 –	12 – 2⅓	1 4 –¼		
Lambourn	R.	ditto	476 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Langenhoe	R.	ditto	446 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Langford	R.	ditto	290 –	10 4 9½	1 – 5¾		
Langham	R.	ditto	528 –	17 11 –⅓	1 15 1¼		
Latton	V.	ditto	477 –	- - -	– 14 –		
Laver, High	R.	ditto	370 –	14 1 8	1 8 2		
Laver, Little	R.	ditto	261 –	15 10 5	1 11 –⅓		
Laver, Magdalen	R.	ditto	281 –	16 12 1	1 13 2½		
Lawford	R.	ditto	640 –	15 – –	1 10		
Layer Breton	R.	ditto	288 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
Layer Marney	R.	ditto	341 –	15 3 4	1 10 4		
Leigh	R.	ditto	284 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Leighs, Great	R.	ditto	878 –	25 7 1	2 8 8½		
Leighs, Little	R.	ditto	398 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Lexden	R.	ditto	566 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Leyton	V.	ditto	534 –	- - -	- - -	7 12 –	33 12 –
with Leytonstone	C.			- not in charge.			
Limehouse	R.	Middlesex	714 –	- not in charge.			
Littleton	R.	ditto	320 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
London: Allhallows, Barking	V.	ditto	956 –	36 13 4	3 13 4		
Allhallows the Great	R.	ditto	458 –	41 18 1½	4 3 9¾		
with the Less	V.			- not in charge.			
Allhallows, London Wall	R.	ditto	453 –	8 16 8	– 17 8		
Allhallows, Staining	P. C.	ditto	624 –	- not in charge.			
All Saints, Bishopsgate	P. C.	ditto	258 –				
Alphage, St.	R.	ditto	313 –	8 – –	– 16 –	- - Tenths paid to Bishoprick of London.	
Andrew, St., Holborn	R.	ditto	1,336 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Andrew, St., Undershaft	R.	ditto	1,576 –	25 11 3	2 11 1½		
with St. Mary Axe	R.			- - -	– 10 –		
Andrew, St., by the Wardrobe	R.	ditto	483 –	17 10 –	1 15 –		
with St. Anne, Blackfriars	R.			- not in charge.			
Augustin, St.	R.	ditto	296 –	19 16 –½	1 19 7¼		
with St. Faith	R.			23 17 1	2 7 8½		
Bartholomew, St., Exchange	R.	ditto	657 –	18 1 8	1 16 2		
Bartholomew the Great	R.	ditto	680 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Benet, St., Gracechurch	R.	ditto	300 –	18 1 3	1 16 1¼		
with St. Leonard, Eastcheap.	R.			25 10 –	2 11 –		
St. Leonard, Paul's Wharf	R.	ditto	254 –	13 19 4¼	1 7 11¼		
with St. Peter's, Paul's Wharf.	R.			9 4 2	– 18 3		
Botolph, St., Aldersgate	P. C.	ditto	450 –	- not in charge.			
Botolph, St., Billingsgate	R.	ditto	320 –	23 16 –½	2 7 7¼		
with St. George, Botolph-lane.	R.			8 – –	– 16 –		
St. George, Bishopsgate	R.	ditto	2,290 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Bride, St.	V.	ditto	562 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Catherine, St., Coleman	R.	ditto	1,019 –	- - -	– 10 8		
Christchurch	V.	ditto	537 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
with St. Leonard, Foster-lane.	R.			26 13 4	2 13 4		
Clement, St., Eastcheap	R.	ditto	290 –	13 2 1	1 6 2½		
with St. Martin Orgar	R.			19 16 3	1 19 7½		
Dunstan, St., in the West	R.	ditto	490 –	26 4 9½	2 12 5¾		

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DIOCESE OF LONDON—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
London: Edmund, St., the King	R.	Middlesex	306 –	21 14 2	2 3 5		
with St. Nicholas Acons	R.			13 – –	1 6 –		
Ethelburga, St.	R.	ditto	363 –	11 12 6	1 3 3		
Giles, St., Cripplegate	V.	ditto	2,018 –	32 5 –	3 4 6		
James, St., Garlick Hythe	R.	ditto	310 –	17 14 7	1 15 5½		
Lawrence, St., Old Jewry	V.	ditto	300 –	18 – 5	1 16 –½		
with Mary Magdalen, St., Milk-street.	R.			19 17 6	1 19 9		
Magnus, St., the Martyr	R.	ditto	294 –	69 5 5	6 18 6½		
with Margaret, St., New Fish-street.	R.			31 11 8	3 3 2		
Margaret, St., Lothbury	R.	ditto	585 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
with St. Christopher-le-Stocks.	R.			14 – –	1 8 –		
Martin, St., Ludgate	R.	ditto	266 –	33 17 8½	3 7 9¼		
Martin, St., Outwich	R.	ditto	585 –	13 9 9½	1 16 11¾		
Mary, St., Aldermanbury	P. C.	ditto	255 –	- not in charge.			
with St. Thomas	R.						
St. Thomas at Hill	R.	ditto	387 –	36 13 4	3 13 4		
with St. Andrew Hubbard	R.			16 – –	1 12 –		
St. Andrew, Woolnoth	R.	ditto	280 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
with St. Mary, Woolchurch Haw.	R.			18 13 4	1 17 4		
Matthew, St., Friday-street	R.	ditto	254 –	21 7 3½	2 2 8¾		
with St. Peter, Cheap	R.			26 7 9	2 12 9		
St. Peter, Cornhill	R.	ditto	387 –	35 1 8	3 10 2		
St. Peter, Queenhithe	R.	ditto	270 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
with Trinity-the-Less	R.			8 7 6	– 16 9		
St. Peter, Wood-street	R.	ditto	260 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
with St. Mary, Staining	R.			- -	– 10 8		
Mildred, St., Poultry	R.	ditto	269 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
with St. Mary, Colechurch.	R.			- not in charge.			
Nicholas, St., Cole Abbey	R.	ditto	287 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
with St. Nicholas Olave	R.			7 19 7	– 15 11½		
Olave, St., Hart-street	R.	ditto	1,891 –	17 14 2	1 15 5		
Olave, St., Jewry	V.	ditto	500 –	10 18 6½	1 1 10¼		
with St. Martin Pomeroy	R.			12 17 6	1 4 9		
Peter, St., Cornhill	R.	ditto	388 –	39 5 7½	3 18 6¾		
Peter-le-Poer	R.	ditto	629 –	- -	– 11 8		
Sepulchre, St.	V.	ditto	666 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Stephen, St., Coleman-street	V.	ditto	560 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Stephen, St., Walbrook	R.	ditto	332 –	17 13 9	1 15 4½		
with St. Benet Sherehog	R.			8 13 4	– 17 4		
Swithin, St.	R.	ditto	259 –	15 17 11	1 11 9½		
with St. Mary Bothaw	R.			10 10 –	1 1 –		
Loughton	R.	Essex	458 –	18 3 9	1 16 4½		
Luke, St., Old-street	R.	Middlesex	578 –	- not in charge.			
Maldon, All Saints	V.	Essex	319 –	- -	1 – –		
with St. Peter	V.						
Mary-le-bone, St.	R.	Middlesex	1,898 –				
All Souls	R.	ditto	1,186 –				
Christchurch	R.	ditto	780 –				
St. James's	P. C.	ditto	350 –				
St. John's	C.	ditto	312 –	- not in charge.			
St. Paul's	C.	ditto	350 –				
St. Peter's	C.	ditto	600 –				
Trinity	R.	ditto	943 –				
St. Mary's	R.	ditto	915 –				
Mersea, East	R.	Essex	358 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Messing	V.	ditto	317 –	- -	– 16 –		
Middleton	R.	ditto	557 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Mims, South	V.	Middlesex	336 –	- -	- -	12 3 4	47 8 –½
Mistley	R.	Essex	698 –	- -	- -	16 13 4	45 1 3
with Manningtree	P. C.			- not in charge	-		
and Bradfield	V.			- -	- -	12 13 4	30 – –

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DIOCESE OF LONDON—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Moreton	R.	Essex	344 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Mount Bures	R.	ditto	353 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Myland, St. Michael	R.	ditto	521 –	7 10 –	– 15 –		
Nasing	V.	ditto	255 –	– –	– –	14 5 5	43 10 –
Navestock	V.	ditto	422 –	13 3 9	1 6 4½		
Newington, Stoke	R.	Middlesex	438 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Newland, St. Lawrence	R.	Essex	498 –	18 6 8	1 16 8		
Northolt, or Northhall	V.	Middlesex	539 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Norton, Cold	R.	Essex	328 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Notley, Black	R.	ditto	461 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Oakley, Great	R.	ditto	751 –	23 – –	2 6 –		
Oakley, Little	R.	ditto	499 –	13 11 –½	1 7 1¼		
Ockendon, North	R.	ditto	545 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Ockendon, South	R.	ditto	750 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Ongar; *see* Chipping Ongar	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6 – –	45 17 3
Ongar, High	R.	ditto	1,282 –	39 10 5	3 19 –½		
Orsett	R.	ditto	577 –	29 6 8	2 18 8		
Ovington	R.	ditto	467 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
with Tilbury by Clare	R.			8 – –	– 16 –		
Paddington, St. Mary	P. C.	Middlesex	930 –	– not in charge.			
Paddington, St. John	P. C.	ditto	360 –	– – ditto.			
Paglesham	R.	Essex	521 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Pancras, St.	V.	Middlesex	4,910 –	– –	– 18 6		
Regent's-square Chapel	P. C.	ditto	400 –	– not in charge.			
Panfield	R.	Essex	253 –	10 10 –	1 1 –		
Parndon, Great	R.	ditto	398 –	16 10 7½	1 13 –¾		
Pebmarsh	R.	ditto	450 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Peldon	R.	ditto	504 –	16 15 10	1 13 7		
Pelham Brent	V.	Hertford	320 –	– –	– –	7 6 8	44 – –
with Furneaux	V.					9 – –	32 – –
Pentlow	R.	Essex	441 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Peter, St. Pimlico	P. C.	Middlesex	700 –	– not in charge.			
Pitsea	R.	Essex	313 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Poplar, All Saints	R.	Middlesex	632 –	– not in charge.			
Prittlewell	V.	Essex	308 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Purleigh	R.	ditto	1,141 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
Radwinter	R.	ditto	566 –	21 12 1	2 3 2½		
Rainham	V.	ditto	412 –	– –	1 – –		
Rawreth	R.	ditto	660 –	20 13 4	2 1 4		
Rayleigh	R.	ditto	774 –	17 17 6	1 15 9		
Rayne	R.	ditto	466 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Redbourn	V.	Hertford	296 –	– –	– –	16 5 –	50 – –
Reed	R.	ditto	512 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
with Barkway	V.			14 – –	1 8 –		
Rettendon	R.	Essex	765 –	32 6 3	3 4 7½		
Rickmansworth	V.	Hertford	510 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Rivenhall	R.	ditto	731 –	21 5 5	2 2 6½		
Rochford	R.	ditto	570 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Roding, Abbess	R.	ditto	323 –	14 10 –	1 9 –		
Aythorp	R.	Essex	279 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
High	R.	ditto	391 –	20 – –	2 – –		
White	R.	ditto	490 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Ruislip	V.	Middlesex	462 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Runwell	R.	Essex	468 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Sampford, Great	V.	ditto	255 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
with Hempstead	P. C.			—	—		
Sampford, Little	R.	ditto	494 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Sandon	R.	ditto	607 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Sawbridgeworth	V.	Hertford	336 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Shadwell	R.	Middlesex	352 –	– not in charge.			
Shenfield	R.	Essex	513 –	14 18 4	1 9 10		
Shepperton	R.	Middlesex	499 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Shering	R.	Essex	433 –	13 13 4	1 7 4		
Shoebury, South	R.	ditto	341 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		

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Shoreditch, St. Leonard's	V.	Middlesex	656 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Somers Town Chapel	P. C.	ditto	400 –	- net in charge.			
Southminster	V.	Essex	292 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Springfield Richards	R.	ditto	777 –	11 4 9½	1 2 5¾		
with Bosville	R.	ditto		11 6 8	1 2 8		
Stains	V.	Middlesex	425 –	12 3 4	1 4 4		
with Laleham	C.	Middlesex		—	—		
and Ashford	C.	Middlesex		—	—		
Stambourne	R.	Essex	353 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Stambridge, Great	R.	ditto	600 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Stanaway	R.	ditto	723 –	10 17 6	1 1 9		
with Albright Chapel	C.	ditto		—	—		
Standon	V.	Hertford	320 –	- -	- -	14 13 4	34 19 11
Stanford-le-Hope	R.	Essex	591 –	12 19 9½	1 5 11¾		
Stanford Rivers	R.	ditto	1,007 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Stanmore, Great	R.	Middlesex	566 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Stanmore, Little	P. C.	ditto	267 –	- not in charge.			
Stansted Mountfitchet	V.	Essex	251 –	- -	- -	13 6 8	43 19 7
Stanwell	V.	Middlesex	301 –	- -	- -	9 – –	35 15 –
Stapleford Abbots	R.	Essex	483 –	16 15 –	1 13 6		
Stapleford, Tawney	R.	ditto	735 –	15 8 9	1 – 10½		
with Thoydon, Mount	R.	ditto		13 6 8	1 6 8		
Stepney, St. Dunstan	R.	Middlesex	1,190 –	73 6 8	7 6 8		
Stifford	R.	Essex	439 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Stondon Massey	R.	ditto	461 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Stow Maries	R.	ditto	439 –	18 6 8	1 16 8		
Stratford Bow	R.	Middlesex	319 –	- not in charge.			
Sunbury	V.	ditto	336 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Sutton	R.	Essex	254 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Tendring	R.	ditto	734 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Tey, Great	S. R.	ditto	590 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Thaxted	V.	ditto	450 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Thorington; *see* Frating	- -	- -	- -	16 – –	1 12 –		
Thorley	R.	Hertford	455 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Thurrock, Little	R.	Essex	505 –	13 15 –	1 7 6		
Thurrock, West	V.	ditto	306 –	-	- -	15 13 4	35 2 2
with Purfleet Chapel	V.	ditto		- not in charge.			
Tilbury, West	R.	ditto	558 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Tillingham	V.	ditto	287 –	25 3 9	2 10 4½		
Tollesbury	V.	ditto	484 –	16 6 3	1 12 7½		
Tolleshunt, Knights	R.	ditto	488 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Toppesfield	R.	ditto	569 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Totham, Little	R.	ditto	331 –				
Tottenham, Allhallows	V.	Middlesex	978 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Tottenham, Trinity	C.	ditto	309 –	- not in charge.			
Twickenham	V.	ditto	717 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Twinstead	R.	Essex	250 –	- -	- -	6 – –	48 – –
Upminster	R.	ditto	960 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Vange	R.	ditto	302 –	- -	- -	14 – –	50 – –
Waltham, Great	V.	Herts	294 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Waltham, Little	R.	ditto	610 –	11 10 –	1 3 –		
Walthamstow, St. Mary	V.	ditto	772 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
with St. John's	C.	ditto					
Wanstead	R.	ditto	616 –	6 13 9	– 13 4½		
Wapping, St. John's	R.	Middlesex	258 –	- not in charge.			
Ware	V.	Herts	333 –	20 10 –	2 1 –		
with Tunbridge	V.	Herts		- -	– 12 –		
Warley, Great	R.	Essex	404 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Warley, Little	R.	ditto	252 –	11 3 9	1 2 4½		
Watford	V.	Herts	730 –	21 12 1	2 3 2½		
Weald Bassett, North	V.	Essex	353 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Weald, South	V.	ditto	653 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Weeley	R.	ditto	375 –	- -	- -	12 – –	47 – –
Wenden Lofts	R.	ditto	470 –	- -	- -	9 10 10	45 – –
with Elmdon	V.	ditto		19 – –	1 18 –	—	—
Wennington	R.	ditto	373 –	8 – –	– 16 –		

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Westminster, St. Anne	R.	Middlesex	909 –	not in charge.			
St. Clement's Danes	R.	ditto	518 –	52 7 1	5 4 8½		
St. George, Hanover-square	R.	ditto	1,550 –				
St. Mark	C.	ditto	700 –				
St. James	R.	ditto	1,468 –				
Archbishop Tennison's	C.	ditto	320 –	not in charge.			
St. Philip's, Regent-street	C.	ditto	400 –				
St. John the Evangelist	R.	ditto	359 –				
St. Margaret	C.	ditto	459 –				
St. Martin's	C.	ditto	1,258 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
St. Mary-le-Strand	R.	ditto	266 –	13 8 4	1 6 10		
St. Paul, Covent Garden	R.	ditto	580 –	not in charge.			
Whitechapel, St. Mary	R.	ditto	868 –	31 17 3½	3 3 8¾		
Wikeford	R.	Essex	381 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Wickham, Bishops	R.	ditto	393 –	12 3 4	1 4 4		
Widdial	R.	Herts	290 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Widdington	R.	Essex	484 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
Wigborough, Great	R.	ditto	591 –	18 17 6	1 17 9		
Wigborough, Little	R.	ditto	250 –	– –	– –	10 – –	41 10 –
Willingall Doe	R.	ditto	557 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
with Shellow Bowells	R.			– –	– –	7 13 4	36 10 2
Willingall Spain	R.	ditto	325 –	7 13 4	– 15 4		
Wimbish	S. R.	ditto	435 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Witham	V.	ditto	473 –	22 – 7½	2 4 –¾		
Wivenhoe	R.	ditto	371 –	– –	– –	10 – –	44 10 –
Woodford	R.	ditto	779 –	11 12 1	1 3 2½		
Woodham Ferrers	R.	ditto	661 –	28 13 4	2 17 4		
Mortimer	R.	ditto	352 –	– –	– 13 4		
Walter	R.	ditto	437 –	12 13 1½	1 5 3¾		
Wormingford	V.	ditto	309 –	– –	– 15 –		
Wrabness	R.	ditto	317 –	– –	– –	8 – –	46 – –
Writtle	V.	ditto	718 –	not in charge.			
with Roxwell	C.						
Yeldham, Great	R.	ditto	395 –	20 – –	2 – –		

DIOCESE OF NORWICH.

Acle	R.	Norfolk	605 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Acton	V.	Suffolk	255 –	– –	– 18 8		
Alburgh	R.	Norfolk	395 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Alderton	R.	Suffolk	565 –	14 18 4	1 9 10		
Aldham	R.	ditto	290 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Alpheton	R.	ditto	260 –	10 1 8	1 – 2		
Antingham, St. Mary	R.	Norfolk	262 –	– –	– –	6 3 1½	42 – –
Ashbocking, alias Ashbocken	V.	Suffolk	333 –	– –	– –	9 18 6½	43 17 5½
Ashby	R.	Norfolk	– –	– –	– 12 –		
Ashby; *see* Carlton.							
Ashby	R.						
with Oby	R.	Norfolk	690 –	10 – –			
and Thirne	R.						
Ashill	R.	ditto	850 –	19 13 6½	1 19 4½		
Ashwelthorpe	R.	ditto	648 –	–	–	6 13 4	30 – –
with Wrenningham	R.			10 – –	1 – –	—	—
Ashwicken	R.	ditto	435 –	– –	– 13 4		
with Leziate	R.			—	—		
Assington	V.	Suffolk	390 –	– –	– –	10 – –	47 10 –½
Attleborough	R.	Norfolk	1,240 –	19 8 9	1 18 10½		
Aylmerton	R.	ditto	370 –	– –	–	6 11 –	46 – –
with Runton	R.					10 – –	45 – –
Aylsham	V.	ditto	425 –	17 19 7	1 15 11½		
Backton	V.	Suffolk	475 –	19 12 3½	1 19 2¾		

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.			Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.					
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bacton	V.	Norfolk	263 –	–		–	–		–	5	3	1½	17	–	–
Badingham	R.	Suffolk	582 –	22	16	8	2	5	8						
Banham	R.	Norfolk	800 –	9	3	6½	–	18	4¼						
Banningham	R.	ditto	295 –	10	15	10	1	1	7						
Bardwell	R.	Suffolk	597 –	7	17	1	–	15	8½						
Barford	R	Norfolk	288 –	–		–	–		–	4	8	4	22	19	8
Barham	R.	Suffolk	342 –	12	10	5	1	5	–½						
Barking	R.	ditto	510 –	27	10	7½	2	15	–¾						
with Darmsden	C.														
Barnham Broom	R.	–	–	12	8	1½	1	4	9¾		—			—	
with Bickerston	R.	Norfolk	524 –		—			—			—			—	
and Kimberley	V.	–	–	–		–	–		–	6	12	3	22	19	6½
Barningham	R.	Suffolk	770 –	–		–	–		–	13	9	2	44	10	4
with Coney Weston	R.									13	–	5	44	11	8
Barrow	R.	ditto	690 –	23	9	9½	2	6	11¾						
Barsham	R.	ditto	531 –	15	6	8	1	10	8						
Barsham, East	V.	Norfolk	645 –	–		–	–		–	6	13	4	16	–	–
with Snoring, Little	R.			12	–	–	1	4	–		—			—	
Barton, St. Mary's	R.	ditto	306 –	–		–	–		–	5	6	8	39	–	–
with Barton, All Saints	R.			–		–	–		–	5	13	4	39	–	–
Barton Mills	R.	Suffolk	550 –	14	15	10	1	9	7						
Barton Turf	V.	Norfolk	360 –	–		–	–		–	3	13	4	35	–	–
with Irstead	R.			–		–	–		–	6	13	4	28	–	–
Battisford	V.	Suffolk	312 –	–		–	–		–	8	–	7½	45	–	–
Baylham, St. Peter's	R.	ditto	256 –	12	4	9½	1	4	5¾						
Bealing's, Great	R.	ditto	250 –	–		–	–		–	10	4	7	41	12	–
Bedfield	R.	ditto	286 –	–		–	–		–	14	–	–	48	10	4
Bedingfield	R.	ditto	269 –	–		–	–		–	8	–	–	49	5	8
Beeston, near Mileham	R.	Norfolk	450 –	–		–	–		–	13	–	–	46	–	–
Beighton	R.	ditto	363 –	–		–	–		–	13	–	–	48	–	–
Belaugh	R.	ditto	411 –	–		–	–		–	6	–	–	34	–	–
with Scottow	V.			–		–	–		–	8	13	6½	35	–	–
Belstead, Little	R.	Suffolk	295 –	–		–	–		–	7	6	–½	49	14	11
Belton	R.	ditto	362 –	–		–	–		–	17	15	–	31	16	1
Benacre	R.	ditto	440 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
with Easton Bavent	R.				—			—							
and North Hales or Covehithe	V.														
Bergh Apton	R.	Norfolk	573 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
with Holveston	R.				—			—							
Besthorpe	V.	ditto	250 –	–		–	–		–	5	6	10½	48	15	6
Beteley	R.	ditto	387 –	–		–	–		–	9	7	11	38	–	–
Bexwell or Beckswell	R.	ditto	375 –	–		–	–		–	7	11	8	38	–	–
Bilderston	R.	Suffolk	346 –	12	16	10½	1	5	8¼						
Billingford	R.	Norfolk	306 –	–		–	–		–	7	10	–	42	–	–
with Little Thorpe	R.	ditto	264 –	–		–	–		–	9	–	–	45	–	–
										4	–	–	30	–	–
Bintry	R.	ditto	462 –	10	–	–	1	–	–		—			—	
with Themelthorpe	R.			–		–	–		–	4	2	8½	25	–	–
Bircham, Great	R.	ditto	514 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Bircham, Newton	R.	ditto	434 –	–		–	–		–	7	13	4	39	–	–
with Tofts	R.									6	3	4	49	–	–
Bixley	R.	ditto	608 –	–		–	–		–	5	–	–	45	–	–
with Framingham Earl	R.			–		–	–		–	3	6	8	37	–	–
Blakenham, Little	R.	Suffolk	280 –	10	3	4	1	–	4						
Blaxhall	R.	ditto	498 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Blicking	R.	Norfolk	521 –	10	13	4	1	1	4		—			—	
with Erpingham	R.			–		–	–		–	9	18	9	45	–	–
Blofield	R.	ditto	896 –	23	6	8	2	6	8						
Blundeston	R.	Suffolk	617 –	–		–	–		–	13	6	8	46	4	8
with Flixton	R.			–		–	–		–	–		–	14	–	–
Boughton	R.	Norfolk	400 –	–		–	–		–	10	–	–	49	–	–
Boxford	R.	Suffolk	710 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Boyton, St. Andrew	R.	ditto	365 –	–		–	–		–	5	12	1	43	19	1½
Bradenham, East	R.	Norfolk	278 –	12	2	8½	1	4	3¼						
Bradenham, West	V.	ditto	290 –	–		–	–		–	7	1	10½	44	–	–
Bradfield, Saint Clare	R.	Suffolk	275 –	7	4	7	–	14	5½						
Saint George	R.	ditto	550 –	11	17	3½	1	3	8¾		—			—	
with Rushbrooke	R.			–		–	–		–	8	1	5½	39	10	11

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bradley, Great	R.	Suffolk	407 –	17 1 5½	1 14 1¾		
Bradwell	R.	ditto	597 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Brandeaster	R.	Norfolk	979 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Brandon	R.	Suffolk	281 –	20 18 1½	2 1 9¾	8 3 9	46 4 10
with Wangford	R.	ditto	500 –	– – –	– – –	9 11 8½	39 11 –
Braham	R.	ditto	1,117 –	25 10 –	—		
with East Berghold	R.			– – –	2 11 –		
Brent Eleigh	R.	ditto	369 –	– – –	– 16 –		
Bressingham	R.	Norfolk	455 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Bridgham	R.	ditto	388 –	11 1 –½	1 2 1¼		
Brisley	R.	ditto	486 –	– – –	– – –	8 7 8½	40 – –
with Gateley	V.					3 2 8½	30 – –
Brockdish	R.	ditto	327 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Brockley, or Brockley St. Andrew.	R.	Suffolk	330 –	10 4 2	1 – 5		
Oakley, Great and Little	R.	ditto	561 –	– – –	– – –	10 – 2½	44 11 –
				9 4 9½	– 18 5¾	—	—
Bungay, Holy Trinity	V.	ditto	256 –	– – –	– – –	8 – 5	21 15 –
Bunwell	R.	Norfolk	644 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Bures, St. Mary	V.	Suffolk	273 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
Burgate	R.	ditto	560 –	13 10 10	1 7 1		
Burgh Castle	R.	ditto	400 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	44 6 1
St. Margaret	R.	Norfolk	424 –	– – –	– – –	8 13 4	17 14 7½
with St. Mary	R.					4 – –	24 14 7½
Burlingham, St. Andrew	R.	ditto	550 –	– – –	– – –	12 – –	40 – –
with St. Edmund	R.					12 – –	40 – –
Burnham, St. Albert's, or Sutton; and Medieties of	R.	ditto	669 –	17 10 –	1 15 –		
St. Margaret, or Norton	R.			—	—		
and All Saints, or Ulph	R.			– – –	– 16 –		
with Overy	V.						
Deepdale	R.	ditto	– –	– – –	– – –	11 – –	39 – –
St. Mary's, or Burnham Westgate; with the Medities of	R.	ditto	768 –	20 16 8	2 1 8		
St. Margaret, or Norton	R.						
and All Saints, or Ulph	R.						
Thorpe	R.	ditto	475 –	19 10 –	1 19 –		
Burston	R.	ditto	418 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Burwell, St. Mary's	V.	Cambridge	335 –	30 14 2	3 1 5		
Buxhall	R.	Suffolk	578 –	20 – 5	2 – –½		
Caister, St. Edmund	R.	Norfolk	875 –	– – –	8 – –		
with Caister, Holy Trinity	R.				12 – –		
with Marketshall	R.	ditto	447 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
				– not in charge.			
Campsey Ash	R.	Suffolk	350 –	14 5 –	1 8 6		
Capel, St. Mary	R.	ditto	682 –	13 18 4	1 7 10	—	—
with Little Wenham	R.			– – –	– – –	5 8 11½	45 12 –
Carleton Rode	R.	Norfolk	725 –	– – –	– – –	16 – –	48 – –
Carlton	R.	ditto	294 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	38 – –
with Ashby	R.				– 12 –	—	—
Colville	R.	Suffolk	345 –	– – –	– – –	12 10 7½	24 1 –
Castle Rising	R.	Norfolk	419 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	35 – –
with Roydon	R.					5 – –	20 – –
Catfield	R.	ditto	467 –	– – –	– – –	7 10 –	48 – –
Cavendish	R.	Suffolk	547 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Cawston	R.	Norfolk	808 –	15 13 11½	1 11 4¾		
Chellesworth	R.	Suffolk	266 –	8 8 9	– 16 10½		
Chelmondiston	R.	ditto	312 –	– – –	– – –	8 10 –	46 2 8
Cheveley	R.	Cambridge	522 –	16 8 1½	1 12 9¾		
Cherrington	R.	Suffolk	396 –	16 3 9	1 12 4½		
Chillesford	R.	ditto	295 –	– – –	– – –	5 3 4	33 2 6
Claydon	R.	ditto	549 –	10 – –	1 – –		
with Aikenham	R.			– – –	– – –	9 11 5½	45 – –
Clenchwharton	R.	Norfolk	337 –	14 6 8	1 8 8		
Cley-next-the-Sea	R.	ditto	338 –	22 13 4	2 5 4		

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			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*							
Clippesby	R.	Norfolk	250 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	29 14 8
Clopton	R.	Suffolk	538 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Cockfield	R.	ditto	635 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Cockthorpe	R.	Norfolk	506 –	– –	– 10 –		
with Little Langham	V.			– –	– 6 8		
Blakeney and Glandford	R. P. C.			26 13 4 – not in charge.	2 13 4		
Coddenham	V.	Suffolk	1,009 –	12 – 5 – not in charge.	1 4 –½		
with Crowfield	C.						
Coleby, or Colby	R.	Norfolk	271 –	– –	– –	8 15 10	38 – –
Colkirk, St. Mary	R.	ditto	788 –	– –	– –	10 – –	49 – –
with Stibbard	R.					11 13 4	40 – –
Coltishall	R.	ditto	299 –	7 2 6	– 14 3		
Colton	R.	ditto	348 –	– –	– –	6 9 9½	40 12 3½
Combs	R.	Suffolk	511 –	25 17 8½	2 11 9¼		
Congham, St. Andrews, with Congham, St. Mary's.	R.	Norfolk	453 –	– –	1 5 –		
Copdock	R.	Suffolk	483 –	– –	– –	9 12 8½	41 14 –
with Washbrooke	V.					8 6 8	44 8 6
Cotton	R.	ditto	355 –	15 10 2½	1 11 –¼		
Cove, North	R.	ditto	353 –	– –	– –	10 – –	48 8 10
with Willingham	R.					6 13 4	23 – –
Cove, South	R.	ditto	274 –	– –	– –	6 2 11	28 – –
Cransford	V.	ditto	305 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	44 18 –
Cranwich	R.	Norfolk	450 –	– –	– –	8 9 7	40 – –
with Methwold	V.					9 1 3	24 – –
Cranworth	R.	ditto	307 –	– –	– 11 10½		
with Letton	R.			7 14 7	– 15 5½		
Cratfield	V.	Suffolk	290 –	– –	– –	5 7 11	36 – –
with Laxfield	V.					9 13 4	44 9 10
Creake, North	R.	Norfolk	1,077 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Creake, South	V.	ditto	325 –	– –	– –	22 – –	35 – –
Creeting, All Saints	R.	Suffolk	633 –	– –	– –	10 – –	45 12 –
with St. Mary	R.					7 14 2	46 14 –
and St. Olaves	R.					4 17 8½	22 4 –
St. Peter	R.	ditto	320 –	– –	– –	10 2 6	46 11 –
Cressingham, Great	R.	Norfolk	607 –	17 18 1½	1 15 9¾	—	—
with Bodney	R.			– –	– –	6 7 3½	45 – –
Little	R.	ditto	284 –	– –	– –	13 12 6	40 – –
Dalham	R.	Suffolk	419 –	15 10 5	1 11 –½		
Dallinghoe	R.	ditto	384 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	48 11 –
Dennington	R.	ditto	841 –	36 3 4	3 12 4		
Denton	R.	Norfolk	813 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
Denver	R.	ditto	627 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Depden	R.	Suffolk	350 –	10 11 5½	1 1 1¾		
Dereham, East	S. R.	Norfolk	704 –	41 3 1½	4 2 3¾		
with Hoo	C.			– not in charge.			
Dereham, East	V.	ditto	478 –	17 3 4	1 14 4		
with Hoo	C.			– not in charge.			
Dickelburgh	R.	ditto	794 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Dilham	V.	ditto	272 –	– –	– –	5 7 11	16 – –
with Honing	V.					4 13 4	22 – –
Diss	R.	ditto	715 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Ditchingham	R.	ditto	482 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Docking	V.	ditto	459 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	44 – –
Downham Market	R.	ditto	403 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	45 – –
Drayton	R.	ditto	649 –	– –	– –	6 2 9	34 19 4½
with Hellesdon	R.			12 – –	1 4 –	—	—
Dunham, Little	R.	ditto	451 –	– –	– –	9 16 –	48 – –
Earsham	R.	ditto	505 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Eccles	R.	ditto	290 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Edgefield	R.	ditto	300 –	11 6 8	1 2 8		
Elden	R.	Suffolk	298 –	12 17 6	1 5 9		
Ellingham	R.	Norfolk	414 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Ellingham, Little	R.	ditto	735 –	– –	– –	7 1 10½	41 18 –
with Great	V.					6 5 10	31 16 10
Ellough, or Willough, or Willingham, All Saints.	R.	Suffolk	257 –	– –	– –	12 – –	35 1 10

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DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Elmham, North	V.	Norfolk	316 –	– –	– –	13 15 –	40 – –
Elmham, South, All Saints with Elmham, St. Nicholas	R.	Suffolk	270 –	– –	– –	8 – – 6 – –	41 10 –
St. James	R.	ditto	300 –	– –	– –	8 – –	38 12 11½
St. Margaret	R.	ditto	250 –	– –	– –	6 2 11	41 12 6
with St. Peter	R.					8 – –	32 10 4
Elmsett	R.	ditto	580 –	13 7 1	1 6 8½		
Elmswell	R.	ditto	404 –	11 7 11	1 2 8½		
Elsing	R.	Norfolk	299 –	– –	– –	5 11 8	45 – –
Eriswell	R.	Suffolk	519 –	16 6 8	1 12 8		
Erwarton	R.	ditto	484 –	10 13 4	1 1 4	—	—
with Woolverstone	R.			– –	– –	5 8 9	34 13 –
Euston	R.	ditto	645 –	13 7 11	1 6 9½		
with Barnham	R.			8 5 5	—		
Exning, St. Martin's	V.	ditto	311 –	13 7 6	1 6 9		
Eye	V.	ditto	331 –	11 14 7	1 3 5½		
Eyke	R.	ditto	402 –	– –	– –	15 – –	41 2 –
Fakenham	R.	Norfolk	862 –	35 6 8	3 10 8		
Falkenham	V.	Suffolk	291 –	– –	– –	7 11 3	45 11 6
Felbrigg	R.	Norfolk	310 –	– –	– –	6 18 4	45 – –
with Metton	R.					7 – –	35 – –
Feltwell, St. Mary	R.	ditto	1,207 –	14 17 3½	1 9 8¾		
with St. Nicholas	R.			19 – –	1 18 –		
Fersfield	R.	ditto	325 –	– –	– 12 8		
Filby	R.	ditto	505 –	11 1 5½	1 2 1¾		
Fincham, St. Michael	R.	ditto	581 –	– –	– –	7 6 8	45 – –
with St. Martin	V.					10 – –	33 – –
Finningham, or Fenningham	R.	Suffolk	350 –	– –	– –	10 10 5	48 11 3
Flempton	R.	ditto	398 –	– –	– 10 –		
with Hengrave	R.			9 7 1	– 18 8½		
Fordham	V.	Cambridge	348 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	46 9 4½
Fordly	R.	Suffolk	569 –	– –	– –	5 – –	36 10 –
with Westleton	V.					8 – –	33 – 6
Forncet, or Fornesett St. Mary	R.	Norfolk	979 –	20 – –	2 – –		
with St. Peter	R.			—	—		
Fornham, All Saints	R.	Suffolk	738 –	19 10 5	1 19 –½		
with Westley	R.			9 15 5	– 19 6½		
St. Martin	R.	ditto	305 –	– –	– –	7 11 3	37 10 11½
Foulsham	R.	Norfolk	602 –	27 14 9½	2 15 5¾		
Foxley	R.	ditto	357 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	46 10 –
Framlingham	R.	Suffolk	1,201 –	43 6 8	4 6 8		
with Saxtead	C.			– not in charge.			
Framsden	V.	ditto	260 –	10 – 2½	1 – –¼		
Fransham, Great	R.	Norfolk	504 –	7 15 10	– 15 7		
Fransham, Little	R.	ditto	283 –	– –	– –	6 8 4	30 – –
Fressingfield	V.	Suffolk	597 –	17 17 1	1 15 8½	—	—
with Withersdale	R.			– –	– –	6 16 8	41 14 4
Freston	R.	ditto	369 –	– –	– –	6 7 6	47 – –
Frettenham	R.	Norfolk	395 –	10 – –	1 – –	—	—
with Stanninghall	R.			– –	– –	1 13 6½	9 12 11¾
Fritton	R.	ditto	257 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	39 17 9
Frostenden	R.	Suffolk	348 –	– –	– –	12 – –	45 16 –
Fulmodeston	R.	Norfolk	460 –	10 – –	1 – –		
with Croxton	C.			– not in charge.			
Garboldisham, St. John	R.	ditto	491 –	19 16 –½	1 19 7¼		
with All Saints	R.			—	—		
Gayton	V.	ditto	292 –	– –	– –	8 6 8	42 – –
Gayton Thorpe	R.	ditto	267 –	– –	– 12 –		
Gaywood	R.	ditto	502 –	– –	– 11 4		
Gazeley	V.	Suffolk	415 –	– not in charge.			
with Kentford	R.			– –	– –	7 3 4	43 16 6
Gillingham, All Saints	R.	Norfolk	523 –	– –	– –	5 – –	45 – –
with St. Mary	R.					5 6 8	45 – –
Gisleham	R.	Suffolk	331 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	42 9 7½
Gislingham	R.	ditto	503 –	26 1 5½	2 12 1		
Glemham, Little	R.	ditto	329 –	– –	– 12 –		
with Great	P. C.			– not in charge.			

(*continued.*)

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*							
Glemsford	R.	Suffolk	582 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Gorleston	V.	ditto	381 –	- -	- -	11 – –	46 16 9
with South Town	R.	ditto		- not in charge.			
and West Town	R.	ditto		- ditto.			
Gosbeck	R.	ditto	316 –	- -	- -	8 5 5	38 11 4
Gresham	R.	Norfolk	296 –	- -	- -	6 18 9	44 – –
Gressenhall	R.	ditto	687 –	15 13 4	1 11 4		
Grunston	R.	ditto	280 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Grundisburgh	R.	Suffolk	472 –	17 11 3	1 15 1½		
Gunthorpe	R.	ditto	534 –	- -	- -	13 – –	39 6 6
with Bale	R.	ditto				10 13 4	42 9 6
Gymmingham, or Gimingham	R.	Norfolk	417 –	11 11 10½	1 3 2¼		
Hadiscoe	R.	ditto	754 –	- -	- -	12 – –	47 – –
with Toft Monks	R.	ditto				8 – –	40 – –
Halesworth	R.	Suffolk	450 –	- -	- -	20 – –	38 – –
with Chediston	V.	Suffolk				6 7 6	21 12 7
Halvergate	V.	Norfolk	325 –	- -	- -	5 – –	49 10 –
Hardingham	R.	ditto	577 –	15 3 4	1 10 4		
Harkstead	R.	Suffolk	518 –	11 3 9	1 2 4½		
Harling, East	R.	Norfolk	523 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Harpley	R.	ditto	495 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Hartest	R.	Suffolk	652 –	29 14 2	2 19 5		
with Boxted	R.	Suffolk		—	—		
Hasketon	R.	ditto	290 –	- -	- -	13 6 8	49 6 8
Haveningham	R.	Norfolk	436 –	- -	- -	10 16 –	42 – –
Hawkedon, St. Mary	R.	ditto	275 –	7 10 –	– 15 –		
Hawstead	R.	ditto	428 –	11 16 10½	1 3 8¼		
Haynford	R.	Norfolk	398 –	- -	– 12 2½		
Hedenham	R.	ditto	400 –	- -	- -	13 6 8	40 – –
Helhoughton	V.	ditto	258 –	- -	- -	6 13 4	30 – –
with Rainham St. Martin	V.	ditto				6 – –	28 – –
Helmingham	R.	Suffolk	461 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Helmingstone	R.	ditto	381 –	8 11 5½	– 17 1¾		
Hempnall	V.	Norfolk	359 –	- -	– 13 4		
Hempstead	R.	ditto	542 –	- -	- -	9 6 8	43 – –
with Lessingham	R.	ditto				6 – –	38 – –
Henstead with Hulver	R.	Suffolk	423 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Hepworth	R.	ditto	498 –	- -	- -	13 17 3½	49 10 4½
Hessett, alias Hedgeset	R.	ditto	255 –	12 17 11	1 5 9½		
Hethel	R.	Norfolk	405 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Hetherset	R.	ditto	651 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
with Canteloff	R.	ditto		—	—		
Hevingham	R.	ditto	459 –	- -	- -	11 6 8	45 10 –
Heydon	R.	ditto	290 –	9 16 10½	– 19 8¼	—	—
with Irmingland	R.	ditto		- -	- -	5 – –	29 – –
Hickling	V.	ditto	253 –	- -	- -	5 3 4	20 – –
Hilborough	R.	ditto	390 –	- -	- -	13 6 8	49 – –
Hilgay	R.	ditto	1,291 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Hillington	R.	ditto	426 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Hinderclay	R.	Suffolk	408 –	- -	- -	9 19 4½	47 11 3
Hingham	R.	Norfolk	920 –	24 18 4	2 9 10		
Hintlesham	R.	Suffolk	477 –	33 9 7	3 6 11½		
Hitcham	R.	ditto	865 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Hockering	R.	Norfolk	569 –	7 3 4	– 14 4	—	—
with Nattishall Burgh	R.	Norfolk		- -	- -	3 15 10	30 1 4
Hockwold	R.	ditto	530 –	9 13 11½	– 19 4¾	—	—
with Wilton	V.	ditto		- -	- -	6 7 6	41 – –
Holbrook	R.	Suffolk	424 –	11 11 3	1 3 1½		
Hollesly	R.	ditto	830 –	12 16 8	1 5 8		
Holt	R.	Norfolk	563 –	11 17 3½	1 3 8¾		
Holton, St. Mary	R.	Suffolk	257 –	- -	- -	7 14 7	49 11 –
Homersfield	R.	ditto	360 –	- -	- -	5 6 8	29 10 –
with Sandcroft	R.	ditto				10 – –	40 10 –
Honingham	V.	Norfolk	502 –	- -	- -	8 12 6	44 3 10½
with East Tuddingham	V.	Norfolk				7 6 –½	31 18 7½
Honington	R.	Suffolk	332 –	- -	- -	7 13 4	39 13 2
Hopton	R.	ditto	284 –	- -	- -	13 5 –	48 1 4

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DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Horningsheath	R.	Suffolk	459 –	10 17 8½	1 1 9¼		
Horstead	R.	Norfolk	394 –	7 10 –	– 15 –		
Howe	R.	ditto	400 –	– – –	– – –	8 13 4	40 – –
with Little Poringland	R.					—	—
Hoxne	V.	Suffolk	450 –	12 3 6½	1 4 4¼	—	—
with Denham	V.			– – –	– – –	5 – 10	39 9 8
Huntingfield	R.	ditto	800 –	13 6 8	1 6 8	—	—
with Cookley	R.			– – –	– – –	6 13 4	29 3 4
Icklingham, St. James	R.	ditto	504 –	– – –	– – –	11 11 5½	44 11 6
with All Saints	R.			12 17 6	1 5 9	—	—
Iken	R.	ditto	311 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	41 17 4
Ilketshall, St. John	V.	ditto	311 –	8 13 4	– not charged.		
Ingham	R.	ditto	549 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
with Timworth	R.			9 17 11	– 19 9½		
and Culford	R.			– – –	– – –	8 – –	44 11 –
Ingoldisthorpe	R.	Norfolk	347 –	– – –	– – –	12 – –	45 16 7
Intwood	R.	ditto	350 –	– – –	– 10 –		
with Keswick	R.				– 10 –		
Ipswich, St. Clement	R.	Suffolk	326 –	– not in charge.			
with St. Helen	R.			– – –	– – –	8 13 9	33 13 8
and St. Mary, Stoke	R.	ditto	337 –	12 – –	1 4 –	—	—
Itteringham	R.	Norfolk	272 –	– – –	– – –	5 17 1	37 – –
with Mannington	R.					1 16 5½	6 13 4
Keddington	R.	ditto	498 –	16 8 6½	1 12 10¼		
Kelling	R.	ditto	406 –	– – –	– – –	12 – –	38 9 2
with Salthouse	R.					20 – –	42 5 7
Kelsale	R.	Suffolk	700 –	20 – 5	2 – –½		
with Carlton	R.			– – –	– 7 1¼		
Keninghall	V.	Norfolk	250 –	– – –	– – –	5 17 1	40 – –
Kessingland	V.	Suffolk	428 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	42 10 –
Kettleburgh	R.	ditto	290 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Kirby Cane	R.	Norfolk	390 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	44 – –
Kirkstead	R.	ditto	326 –	10 – –	1 – –		
with Langhale	R.			—	—		
Kirton	R.	Suffolk	400 –	– – –	– – –	10 13 4	41 12 4
Knapton	R.	Norfolk	295 –	13 7 1	1 6 8½		
Knoddishall	R.	Suffolk	350 –	– – –	– – –	11 – –	32 – –
with Buxlow	R.					—	—
Lackford	R.	ditto	271 –	19 10 5	1 19 –½		
Lavenham	R.	ditto	658 –	20 2 11	2 – 3½		
Lawshall, All Saints	R.	ditto	428 –	20 2 8½	2 – 3½		
Layham	R.	ditto	800 –	16 – 7½	1 12 –¾		
Leiston	P.C.	ditto	376 –	– not in charge.			
Lidgate	R.	ditto	473 –	15 10 5	1 11 –½		
Litcham	R.	Norfolk	498 –	– – –	– – –	9 2 6	45 – –
with East Lexham	R.					8 6 –	30 – –
Livermere, Great	R.	Suffolk	443 –	15 8 11½	1 10 10¾	—	—
with Little	R.			– – –	– – –	6 12 11	34 11 4
Loddon	V.	Norfolk	300 –	– not in charge.			
Lopham, North	R.	ditto	619 –	17 – 5	1 14 –½		
with South	R.			—	—		
Lound	R.	Suffolk	458 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	40 10 3
Lowestoft	V.	ditto	323 –	– – –	– – –	10 1 –½	43 16 6
Ludham	V.	Norfolk	298 –	– – –	– – –	6 10 –	23 – –
Lyng	R.	ditto	365 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
with Whitwell	R.			—	—		
Lynn, North	R.	ditto	474 –	13 1 8	1 16 8		
West, St. Peter's	R.		338 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Marham	V.	ditto	434 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	28 – –
Marlesford	R.	Suffolk	285 –	– – –	– – –	9 6 8	47 – –
Marsham	R.	Norfolk	281 –	– – –	– – –	10 12 9	43 – –
Martlesham	R.	Suffolk	370 –	– – –	– – –	10 18 9	47 10 –
Massingham, Great	R.	Norfolk	864 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Massingham, Little	R.	ditto	439 –	– – –	– – –	9 13 4	45 – –

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DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mattishall	V.	ditto	437 –	8 18 9	– 17 10½	7 7 3½	34 4 2½
with Pattesley	S. R.						
Melton	R.	Suffolk	347 –	– –	– –	9 6 8	47 19 8
St. Mary	R.	Norfolk	652 –	– –	– 13 4		
with All Saints	R.				– 13 4		
Mendlesham	V.	Suffolk	400 –	14 9 2	1 8 11		
Mickfield	R.	ditto	347 –	9 11 –½	– 19 1¼		
Mildenhall	V.	ditto	369 –	22 8 1½	2 4 9¾		
Milding, or Milden	R.	ditto	320 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Mileham	R.	Norfolk	513 –	11 1 10½	1 2 2¼		
Monewden	R.	Suffolk	265 –	8 13 4	– 17 4		
Morley, St. Botolph	R.	Norfolk	583 –	14 11 5½	1 9 1¾		
with St. Peter	P. C.			not in charge.			
Moulton, St. Michael	R.	ditto	440 –	– –	–	6 13 4	30 – –
Mulbarton	R.	ditto	606 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
with Kinningham	R.						
Nacton	R.	Suffolk	250 –	–	–	8 7 1	29 11 –
with Livington	R.					6 1 8	18 10 –
Narburgh	V.	Norfolk	519 –	–	– 19 –		
with Narford	V.				–	6 13 4	31 – –
Neighton, or Necton	R.	–	–	8 6 8	– 16 8		
	V.	ditto	1,122 –	–	–	8 1 8	45 – –
with Holm Hale	R.	–	–	–	–	12 16 5½	49 – –
Newmarket, St. Mary	R.	Suffolk and Cambridge	375 –	–	–	4 15 2½	33 9 –
with Wood Ditton	V.					12 16 5½	28 – –
Northwold	R.	Norfolk	740 –	29 14 9½	2 19 5¾		
Norton, St. Andrew	R.	Suffolk	458 –	14 3 9	1 8 4½		
Nowton	R.	ditto	314 –	–	– 11 11¾		
Occold	R.	ditto	362 –	19 1 5½	1 18 1¾		
Ormesby, St. Margaret	V.	–	–	–	–	10 – 10	25 2 8¼
with St. Michael	P. C.	Norfolk	451 –	not in charge.			
and Scratby	V.	–	–				
Otley	R.	Suffolk	510 –	16 6 5½	1 12 7¾		
Outwell	R.	Norfolk	417 –	–	–	16 – –	40 – –
Ovington	R.	ditto	412 –	–	–	7 3 6½	37 5 –
Oulton, or Oldton	R.	Suffolk	378 –	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Owsden	R.	ditto	285 –	10 3 9	1 – 4½		
Oxburgh	R.	Norfolk	516 –	–	–	18 6 8	40 – –
with Foulden	V.					10 1 10	25 – –
Pakenham	V.	Suffolk	281 –	–	–	10 3 9	41 10 11
Palgrave	R.	ditto	317 –	19 11 3	1 19 1½		
Parham	V.	ditto	299 –	–	–	–	20 – –
with Hacheston	V.					6 1 10	22 18 3½
Pickenham, North	R.	Norfolk	430 –	–	–	5 14 2	48 – –
with Houghton-on-the-Hill	R.					4 18 9	35 – –
Pickenham, South	R.	ditto	306 –	–	–	8 1 5½	48 – –
Plumstead, Little	R.	–	–			7 12 6	44 – –
with Witton	R.	ditto	798 –	–	–	6 13 4	50 – –
and Brundall	R.	–	–			4 10 –	46 – –
Polstead	R.	Suffolk	627 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Poringland, Great	R.	Norfolk	274 –	–	–	6 13 2½	40 – –
Postwick	R.	ditto	432 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Preston	R.	Suffolk	402 –	–	– 10 7¼		
Pulham, St. Mary the Virgin	R.	Norfolk	962 –	33 6 8	3 6 8		
with Magdalen	P. C.			not in charge.			
Quiddenham	R.	ditto	636 –	–	–	8 4 6½	40 – –
with Snetterton	R.			12 17 1	1 5 8½		
Rackheath	R.	ditto	400 –	–	–	6 13 4	38 17 –
Rainham, East	R.	ditto	717 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
with West	R.			18 13 4	1 17 4		
Randworth	V.	ditto	308 –	–	–	4 – –	12 – –
with Upton	V.					5 – –	24 – –
Rattlesden	R.	Suffolk	500 –	20 – 2½	2 – –¼		
Raydon	R.	ditto	554 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Rede	R.	ditto	274 –	–	–	2 18 1½	44 11 –

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DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Redenhall	R.	Norfolk	803 –	20 – –	2 16 –		
with Harlestone	C.			not in charge	2 – –		
Redgrave	R.	Suffolk	777 –	– –	– –	25 7 1	48 10 8
with Botesdale							
Reedham	R.	Norfolk	607 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
with Freethorpe	V.			– –	– –	– –	12 – –
Reepham All Saints, or Hackford	R.	ditto	328 –	– –	– –	14 10 5	42 – –
with Whitwell	V.						
Reepham, St. Mary	R.	ditto	699 –	– –	– –	18 1 –½	40 – –
with Kerdiston	R.						
Repps, North	R.	ditto	516 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
South	R.	ditto	455 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Reymerston	R.	ditto	388 –	– –	– –	11 2 6	49 3 1
Rickinghall, Inferior	R.	Suffolk	850 –	– –	– –	16 5 2½	37 10 7½
with Superior	R.					9 13 11½	43 11 4
Ringsfield	R.	ditto	448 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
with Little Redisham	R.						
Ringshall	R.	ditto	505 –	11 18 1½	1 3 9¾		
Risby	R.	ditto	750 –	19 10 5	1 19 –½		
with Fornham St. Genevieve	R.			– –	– –	7 1 –½	35 10 11½
Rishangles	R.	ditto	323 –	7 13 1½	– 15 3¾		
Rockland All Saints	R.	Norfolk	1,022 –	– –	– –	5 6 8	44 – –
with St. Andrew	R.			– –	– –	5 12 8½	
and Caston	R.			11 19 2	1 3 11		
Rockland, St. Mary	R.	ditto	320 –	not in charge.			
Rollesby	R.	ditto	642 –	– –	– –	17 – –	41 17 –
Rougham	R.	Suffolk	756 –	23 18 6½	2 7 10¼		
Roydon	R.	Norfolk	385 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Rudham, East	V.	ditto	403 –	– –	– –	6 6 8	35 – –
with West	V.					7 6 8	23 – –
Runcton, North	R.	ditto	711 –	8 10 –	– 17 –		
with Hardwick	R.						
and Setchey	R.						
South	R.	ditto	595 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
with Holme	R.						
and Wallington	R.						
Ryburgh, Great	R.	ditto	569 –	– –	– –	14 16 10½	49 – –
with Little	V.					7 13 4	8 – –
Saham, Toney	R.	ditto	796 –	21 14 9½	2 3 5¾		
Sall	R.	ditto	390 –	12 19 7	1 5 11½		
Saxham, Great	R.	Suffolk	330 –	11 13 11½	1 3 4¾		
Saxham, Little	R.	ditto	300 –	8 11 5½	– 17 1¾		
Saxlingham Nethergate	R.	Norfolk	699 –	– –	1 5 8¾	13 11 8	45 – –
with Thorpe	R.				– –	6 13 4	25 – –
Saxlingham	R.	ditto	589 –	12 17 3½	1 5 8¾		
with Sharrington	R.			– –	– –	10 – –	43 – –
Saxmundham	R.	Suffolk	275 –	– –	– –	8 15 10	48 13 8
Scarning	V.	Norfolk	389 –	– –	– –	9 19 –	26 – –
Scoulton	R.	ditto	482 –	– –	– –	10 4 2	48 18 10
Sculthorpe	R.	ditto	550 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Semer	R.	Suffolk	385 –	11 7 1	1 2 8⅓		
Shadingfield	R.	ditto	264 –	– –	– –	12 – –	38 17 9
Shelfanger	R.	Norfolk	440 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Shelton	R.	ditto	512 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
with Hardwick	R.			– –	– –	5 – –	40 – –
Shipdham	R.	ditto	1,120 –	27 7 6	2 14 9		
Shotley, St. Mary, or Kirketon	R.	Suffolk	604 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Shropham	V.	Norfolk	298 –	– –	– –	8 13 9	30 2 6
Skeyton	R.	ditto	646 –	– –	– –	9 10 –	30 – –
with Oxnead	R.					9 1 5	35 – –
and Buxton	V.					5 13 9	30 – –
Smalburgh	R.	ditto	389 –	– –	– –	10 4 –	40 – –
Snailwell	R.	Cambridge	535 –	27 11 –½	2 15 1¼		
Snoring, Great	R.	Norfolk	584 –	24 – –	2 8 –		
with Thursford	R.			– –	– –	8 – –	42 13 9

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Soham	V.	Cambridge	1,642 –	32	16	5½	3	5	7¾						
with Barway	C.	Cambridge		- not in charge.											
Soham, Earl	R.	Suffolk	515 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Monk	R.	ditto	530 –	19	5	2½	1	18	6¼						
Somerleyton	R.	ditto	386 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Sotterley	R.	ditto	257 –	-		-	-		-	10	–	–	44	10	5
South Acre	R.	Norfolk	572 –	10	18	1¾	1	1	9¾						
Southery	R.	ditto	303 –	7	10	–	–	15	–						
Sparham	R.	ditto	548 –	9	17	11	–	19	9½						
Spexhall	R.	Suffolk	277 –	-		-	-		-	14	–	–	33	10	–
Spixworth	R.	Norfolk	276 –	-		-	-		-	6	–	–	35	11	4
Sproughton	R.	Suffolk	519 –	20	18	9	2	1	10½						
Stanhoe	R.	Norfolk	345 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Stanningfield	R.	Suffolk	308 –	8	–	2½	–	16	–¼						
Stansfield	R.	ditto	395 –	11	9	4½	1	2	11¼						
Stanton All Saints	R.	ditto	843 –	-		-	-		-	9	6	–¼	34	9	9½
with St. John's	R.	ditto								9	4	9½	39	10	8
Starston	R.	Norfolk	624 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Sternfield	R.	Suffolk	297 –	8	14	4½	–	17	5¼						
Stockton	R.	Norfolk	275 –	-		-	-		-	8	–	–	30	–	–
Stodey	R.	ditto	342 –	-		-	-		-	6	3	4	39	14	8
with Hunworth	R.	ditto								4	–	–	34	4	8
Stoke Ash	R.	Suffolk	275 –	11	1	3	1	2	1½						
with Nayland	V.	ditto	278 –	19	–	10	1	18	1						
Stokesby	R.	Norfolk	526 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
with Herringby	R.	Norfolk		-		-	–	10	–						
Stonham Aspall	R.	Suffolk	504 –	19	10	2½	1	19	–¼						
Earl	R.	ditto	515 –	17	2	6	1	14	3						
Little	R.	ditto	360 –	-		-	-		-	9	18	11½	49	10	8
Stow Bardolph	V.	Norfolk	400 –	-		-	-		-	6	6	8	24	–	–
with Wimbotsham	R.	Norfolk								5	6	8	39	–	–
Stowbedon	V.	ditto	295 –	-		-	-		-	4	19	4½	19	18	–
Stowlangtoft	R.	Suffolk	307 –	8	7	8½	–	16	9¼						
Stowmarket	V.	ditto	281 –	-		-	-		-	16	15	–	46	1	–½
with Stow Upland	V.	ditto									—			—	
Stow, West	R.	ditto	302 –	-		-	-		-	9	17	3½	39	10	11
with Wordwell	R.	ditto								7	7	3½	32	10	–
Stradbroke	V.	ditto	712 –	-		-	-		-	9	18	6½	33	9	10
Straddishall	R.	ditto	325 –	9	11	–½	–	19	1¼						
Stratford, St. Mary	R.	ditto	296 –	-		-	-		-	13	–	–	49	11	2
Stratton, Long, St. Mary	R.	Norfolk	345 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
St. Michael	R.	ditto	388 –	-		-	–	13	3¼						
with St. Peter	R.	ditto													
Strawless	R.	ditto	288 –	-		-	-		-	8	8	–	30	–	–
Strumpshaw	R.	ditto	474 –	-		-	-		-	8	–	–	48	–	–
with Braydeston	R.	ditto								5	6	8	38	–	–
Strutton	R.	Suffolk	550 –	12	17	6	1	5	9						
Sudbourne	R.	ditto	577 –	33	6	8	3	6	8						
with Orford	P. C.	ditto		- not in charge.											
Suffield	R.	Norfolk	255 –	-		-	-		-	14	–	–	48	–	–
Sutton	R.	ditto	292 –	-		-	-		-	6	16	8	40	–	–
Ditto	V.	Suffolk	299 –	-		-	-		-	8	2	1	24	5	–
Swaffham	V.	Norfolk	738 –	14	5	10	1	8	7		—			—	
with Threxton	R.	Norfolk		-		-	-		-	7	4	9½	34	13	4
Swainsthorpe	R.	ditto	422 –	12	13	4	1	5	4						
with Newton Flotman	R.	ditto		10	–	–	1	–	–						
Swannington	R.	ditto	376 –	-		-	-		-	6	11	5	45	–	–
with Wooddalling	V.	ditto								8	8	4	48	–	–
Swanton Morley	R.	ditto	920 –	15	10	2½	1	11	–¼						
with Worthing	R.	ditto			—			—							
Swefling	R.	Suffolk	262 –	9	2	8½	–	18	3¼						
Syderstone	R.	Norfolk	534 –	13	13	4	1	7	4						
Tacolnestone	R.	Suffolk	498 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Tasburgh	R.	Norfolk	275 –	8	–	–	–	16	–						
Tattersett	R.	ditto	685 –	-		-	-		-	11	1	8	50	–	–
with Tatterford	R.	ditto								6	6	8	30	–	–
Tattingstone	R.	Suffolk	414 –	-		-	–	13	4						
Taverham, second Medjety	R.	Norfolk	300 –	-		-	–	16	9½						

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DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Terrington, St. Clement with St. John	R. V.	Norfolk	502 –	34 6 8 / 23 6 8	3 8 8 / 2 6 8		
Theberton	R.	Suffolk	354 –	– –	– –	26 13 4	31 13 4
Thelnetham	R.	ditto	508 –	– –	– –	16 18 4	49 10 –½
Thirning	R.	Norfolk	335 –	– –	– –	7 – –	38 – –
Thornage with Brinton	R. R.	ditto	467 –	6 18 4 / – –	– 13 10 / – –	8 11 4	37 16 5
Thorndon, All Saints	R.	Suffolk	600 –	24 11 10½	2 9 2¼		
Thornham with Holme-next-the-Sea	V. V.	Norfolk	428 –	– – / – –	– – / – –	10 – – / 6 13 4	37 – – / 15 10 –
Thornham, Great with Little	R. R.	Suffolk	497 –	– – / – –	– – / – –	7 11 3 / 4 14 4½	47 10 –½ / 28 13 3
Thorpe, Abbotts	R.	Norfolk	305 –	– –	– –	6 – –	49 – –
Bishops, or Thorpe by Norwich.	R.	ditto	420 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Morieux	R.	Suffolk	500 –	18 14 4½	1 17 5¼		
Thrandeston	R.	ditto	391 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Thurlow, Great	V.	ditto	300 –	10 11 5½	1 1 1¾		
Thurlow, Little	R.	ditto	401 –	7 10 5	– 15 –½		
Thurston	V.	ditto	250 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	39 10 –
Tibenham	V.	Norfolk	335 –	– –	– –	7 6 8	46 – –
Tilney, All Saints with St. Lawrence	V. C.	ditto	280 –	30 – – / – not in charge.	3 – –		
Titchwell	R.	ditto	354 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Tittleshall with Godwick and Wellingham	R. R. R.	ditto	871 –	– –	– –	9 12 –½ / 1 13 10 / 5 8 6½	48 – – / 18 – – / 28 – 8
Tivetshall, St. Mary with St. Margaret	R. R.	ditto	760 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Topcroft	R.	ditto	366 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Trimley, St. Martin	R.	Suffolk	423 –	– –	– –	12 – 5	43 10 6
St. Mary	R.	ditto	355 –	– –	– –	16 13 4	43 10 6
Troston	R.	ditto	332 –	– –	– –	10 4 7	44 10 4½
Trowse with Lakenham	V. V.	Norfolk	314 –	– – / – –	– 10 – / – –	– –	30 1 –
Trunch	R.	ditto	350 –	10 13 4	1 1 4		
Tuddenham, St. Mary	R.	Suffolk	284 –	10 17 6	1 1 9		
North	R.	Norfolk	716 –	10 5 5	1 – 6½		
Tunstall, with Dunningworth	R.	Suffolk	352 –	– –	– –	21 – 5	48 3 –
Tunstead with Sco Ruston	V. C.	ditto	286 –	– – / not in charge.	– –	18 9 7	23 – –
Ubbetson	V.	ditto	267 –	– –	– –	6 13 4	35 – –
Ufford	R.	ditto	299 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	48 3 8
Uggeshall with Sotherton	R. R.	ditto	614 –	13 6 8 / – –	1 6 8 / – –	5 6 8	43 1 7
Upwell with Welney	R. C.	Norfolk and Cambridge	3,855 –	16 – – / – not in charge.	1 12 –		
Wacton, Great and Little	R.	Norfolk	302 –	– –	– –	5 – – / 2 13 4	45 – – / 30 – –
Waldingfield, Great	R.	Suffolk	598 –	21 6 8	2 2 8		
Walpole, St. Andrew	V.	Norfolk	1,259 –	– –	– –	26 13 4	45 – –
St. Peter	R.	ditto	925 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Walsham, South, St. Lawrence	R.	ditto	376 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Walsham, North with Antingham, St. Margaret	V. R.	ditto	336 –	– – / – –	– 16 – / – –	– – / 5 6 8	– / 25 15 8
Walsoken	R.	ditto	706 –	30 13 4	3 1 4		
Walton with Felixtow	V. V.	Suffolk	290 –	– – / – –	– – / – –	4 6 8 / 5 9 7	41 12 6 / 29 12 6
West Elienses, one Mediety.	R.	Norfolk	404 –	– 16 –	1 12 –		
and West Lewis, the other Mediety.	R.	ditto	747 –	16 13 4	1 13 4		
Warham, All Saints	R.	ditto	250 –	– –	– –	16 – –	43 18 8
Warham, St. Mary with Waterden	R. R.	ditto	500 –	– –	– 12 8 / – –	– – / 5 6 8	– / 40 – –
Wattisfield	R.	Suffolk	336 –	– –	– –	8 11 8	45 11 –
Waxham with Palling	R. V.	Norfolk	330 –	– –	– –	6 13 4 / 2 6 8	35 – – / 4 – –

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			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF NORWICH—*continued.*							
Weeting, St. Mary	R.	Norfolk	470 –	– – –	– – –	8 1 8	45 – –
with All Saints	R.	Norfolk		10 8 1½	1 – 9¾	—	—
Wells	R.	ditto	738 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
Westerfield	R.	Suffolk	292 –	– – –	– – –	11 10 7½	47 16 10
Westhorpe	R.	ditto	293 –	– – –	– – –	4 18 1½	43 11 3
Weston	R.	ditto	260 –	– – –	– – –	13 6 8	46 8 7
Longville	R.	Norfolk	583 –	– – –	– – –	8 18 1½	48 – –
Wetherden	R.	Suffolk	371 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	40 10 –½
Wetheringsett	R.	ditto	604 –	33 9 2	3 6 11		
with Brockford				—	—		
Whatfield	R.	ditto	393 –	15 – 5	1 10 –½		
Wheatacre	R.	Norfolk				6 6 5⅓	40 – –
with Mutford	V.	Suffolk	660 –	– – –	– – –	7 17 1	30 19 3
and Barnby	R.	ditto				—	—
Burgh	R.	Norfolk	330 –	– – –	– – –	7 6 8	45 – –
Whelnethan, Great	R.	Suffolk	314 –	9 15 7½	– 19 6¾		
Whepstead	R.	Norfolk	468 –	14 4 2	1 8 5		
Whinbergh	R.	ditto	283 –	– – –	– – –	6 18 6½	31 10 7
with Westfield	R.					4 4 2	19 17 8
Whissonsett	R.	ditto	714 –	– – –	– – –	10 3 4	49 – –
with Horningtoft	R.					6 17 8½	40 – –
Whitton	R.	Suffolk	250 –	– – –	– 13 1¾	—	—
with Thurlton	R.					6 13 4	40 – –
Wiggenhall, St. Mary Magdalen	V.	Norfolk	336 –	– – –	– – –	5 15 10	36 – –
Wilby	R.	Suffolk	509 –	26 6 10½	2 12 8½		
Wilby	R.	Norfolk	380 –	– – –	– – –	7 4 7⅓	48 14 2
with Hargham	R.					4 4 2	34 1 8
Winch, West	R.	ditto	353 –	9 13 4	– 19 4		
Winterton	R.	ditto	478 –	20 13 4	2 1 4		
with East Somerton	C.			not in charge.			
Wiston, or Wissington	V.	Suffolk	300 –	– – –	– 9 11¼		
Witchingham, St. Mary	V.	Norfolk	658 –	– – –	– – –	4 17 11	20 – –
with St. Faith's	R.					5 – –	23 – –
Withersfield	R.	Suffolk	465 –	9 17 1	– 19 8½		
Witnesham	R.	ditto	463 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Wolterton	R.	Norfolk	495 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	30 – –
with Wickmere	R.					9 – –	40 – –
Woodbridge	P.C.	ditto	439 –	not in charge.		—	—
Woodnorton	R.	ditto	709 –	7 12 3½	– 15 2¾	—	—
with Swanton Novers	R.			– – –	– – –	4 15 2½	35 7 10
Woodton	R	ditto	505 –	– – –	– 13 4		
Woolpit	R.	ditto	350 –	6 18 9	– 13 10½		
Worlingham	R.	Suffolk	260 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Worlingworth	R.	ditto	777 –	19 12 3½	1 19 2¾		
with Southolt	C.			not in charge.			
Wortham, Everard	R.	ditto	521 –	13 2 8½	1 6 3¼		
and Jarvis	R.			13 1 –½	1 6 1¼		
Wramplingham	R.	Norfolk	282 –	– – –	– – –	5 4 9½	45 – 2
Wratting, Great	R.	Suffolk	450 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
with Little	R.			– – –	– 9 11¾		
Wrentham	R.	ditto	483 –	21 6 8	2 2 8		
Wretham, East	R.	Norfolk	547 –	11 12 3½	1 3 2¾		
with West	R.			12 11 3	1 5 1½		
Wroxham	V.	ditto	335 –	– – –	– – –	7 17 1	40 14 11½
with Salhouse	V.					—	—
Wymondham	V.	ditto	515 –	– – –	– – –	10 14 4½	49 13 2
Wyverstone	R.	Suffolk	273 –			8 14 9½	31 11 –
Yarmouth, St. Nicholas	P.C.	Norfolk	430 –	not in charge.			
Yaxham	R.	ditto	722 –	10 – 10	1 – 1	—	—
with Welborne	R.			– – –	– – –	5 18 4	43 12 –
Yelverton	R.	ditto	412 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	48 – –
with Alpington	R.					—	—

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF OXFORD.			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Adderbury	V.	Oxford	818 –	21 4 9½	2 2 5¾		
with Boddicotte	C.			not in charge.			
and Little Barford	C.			ditto.			
Albury	R.	ditto	276 –	9 2 8½	– 18 3¼		
Alvescot	R.	ditto	371 –	8 16 8	– 17 8		
Ardley	R.	ditto	307 –	– – –	– 11 3¼		
Baldwin Brightwell	R.	ditto	494 –	18 16 –½	1 17 7¼		
Bampton, 1st portion	V.	ditto	465 –	10 – 10	1 – 1		
with Shifford	C.			not in charge.			
2d portion	V.	ditto	420 –	10 – 10	1 – 1		
3d portion	V.	ditto	395 –	10 – 10	1 – 1		
Bixbrand	R.	ditto	487 –	—	—		
with Bixgybwin	R.			9 15 –	– 19 6		
Bladon	R.	ditto	329 –	16 – 5	1 12 –½		
with Woodstock	C.			not in charge.			
Blechingdon	R.	ditto	356 –	12 9 4½	1 4 11¼		
Bloxam	V.	ditto	262 –	– – –	– – –	17 9 4	47 – –
with Milcombe	C.			not in charge.			
Broadwell	V.			– – –	– – –	8 14 4½	40 – –
with Holwell	C.	ditto	270 –	not in charge.			
and Kemscott	C.			ditto.			
Broughton	R.	ditto	539 –	18 16 –½	1 17 7¼		
Poggs	R.	ditto	280 –	– – –	– – –	7 7 11	45 – –
Burford	V.	ditto	294 –	– – –	– – –	31 13 –	46 – –
with Fulbrook	C.			not in charge.			
Charlbury	V.			25 5 10	2 10 7		
with Chadlington	C.	ditto	800 –	not in charge.			
and Shorthampton	C.			ditto.			
Charlgrove	V.	ditto	276 –	10 5 5	1 – 6½		
with Berrick Salome	C.			not in charge.			
Chastleton	R.	ditto	336 –	9 – 2½	– 18 –¼		
Checkendon	R.	ditto	555 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11¼		
Chinnor	R.	ditto	509 –	26 – 5	2 12 –½		
Cottisford	R.	ditto	344 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	48 5 6
Cropredy	V.			26 10 10	2 13 1		
with Wardington	C.	ditto	592 –	not in charge.			
Mollington	C.			ditto.			
and Claydon	C.			ditto.			
Cuxham	R.	ditto	275 –	9 10 5	– 19 –½		
Drayton	R.	ditto	316 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
Ducklington	R.	ditto	390 –	24 10 5	2 9 –½		
with Cokethorpe	C.			not in charge.			
Enstone	V.	ditto	357 –	– – –	– – –	9 14 4	36 – –
Ewelme	R.	ditto	556 –	21 10 5	2 3 –½		
Finmere	R.	ditto	345 –	8 9 4½	– 16 11¼		
Garsington	R.	ditto	482 –	14 19 9½	1 19 11½		
Glympton	R.	ditto	258 –	6 16 –½	– 13 7¼		
Goddington	R.	ditto	334 –	7 18 9	– 15 10½		
Hampton Poyle	R.	ditto	250 –	– – –	– 12 3¼		
Handborough	R.	ditto	353 –	11 6 –½	1 2 7¼		
Hanwell	R.	ditto	320 –	17 16 –½	1 15 7¼		
Harpsden	R.	ditto	609 –	12 10 5	1 5 –½		
Haseley	R.	ditto	728 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Henley	R.	ditto	427 –	21 1 3	2 2 1½		
Heyford at Bridge, or Lower Heyford	R.	ditto	496 –	10 13 1½	1 1 3¾		
Holton	R.	ditto	390 –	12 19 2	1 5 11		
Islip	R.	ditto	398 –	16 13 6½	1 13 4¼		
Kiddington, or Cuddington	R.	ditto	375 –	7 9 4½	– 14 11¼		
Kidlington	V.	ditto	297 –	not in charge.			
with Water Eton	C.			ditto.			
Kingham	R.	ditto	720 –	17 11 8	1 15 2		
Kirklington	V.	ditto	358 –	– – –	– – –	11 9 4	24 13 4
Langford	V.	ditto	349 –	21 19 4½	2 3 11¼		
with Faringdon Parva	C.			not in charge.			
Launton	R.	ditto	618 –	11 9 4½	1 2 11¼		
Lewknor	V.	ditto	320 –	– – –	– – –	11 17 –	46 7 –
with Ackhampstead	C.			not in charge.			

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DIOCESE OF OXFORD—*continued.*			£. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mapledereham, or Mapledurham	V.	Oxford	878 –	12 10 –	1 5 –		
Mongewell	R.	ditto	312 –	9 9 4½	– 18 11¼		
Newnham	R.	ditto	456 –	15 6 –½	1 10 7¼		
Nuffield, or Tuffield	R.	ditto	405 –	7 16 10⅓	– 15 8¼		
Oddington	R.	ditto	407 –	12 16 –½	1 5 7¼		
Rollright, Great	R.	ditto	250 –	16 9 4⅓	1 12 11¼		
Rotherfield Greys	R.	ditto	714 –	10 12 8½	1 1 3½		
Rotherfield Peppard	R.	ditto	601 –	9 9 4½	– 18 11¼		
Salford	R.	ditto	251 –	9 11 3	– 19 1½		
Sarsden	R.	ditto	262 –	8 18 1½	– 17 9¾		
Shipton-on-Charwell	R.	ditto	310 –	11 9 4½	1 2 11¼		
Shipton-under-Wychwood	V.	ditto	335 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Souldern	R.	ditto	455 –	8 14 2	– 17 5		
Stanlake	R.	ditto	373 –	16 10 10	1 13 1		
Stanton, St. John	R.	ditto	287 –	16 9 4½	1 12 11½		
Steeple Aston	R.	ditto	584 –	16 2 8½	1 12 3¼		
Stoke, North	V.	ditto	568 –	14 10 –	1 9 –		
with Newnham Murren	C.			- not in charge.			
and Ipsden	C.			- not in charge.			
Swerford	R.	ditto	496 –	15 7 1	1 10 8½		
Swincombe	R.	ditto	325 –	7 9 4½	– 14 11¼		
Tackley	R.	ditto	742 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11½		
Tadmarton	R.	ditto	307 –	13 11 –⅓	1 7 1¼		
Thame	V.	ditto	300 –	- -	- -	18 – –	43 – –
with Towersey	C.			- not in charge.			
Tetsworth	C.			- - ditto.			
and Sydenham	C.			- - ditto.			
Warborough	P. C.	ditto	350 –	- - ditto.			
Whitchurch	R.	ditto	456 –	16 2 8½	1 12 3¼		
Wigginton	R.	ditto	290 –	17 2 8½	1 14 3½		
Witney	R.	ditto	1,290 –	47 9 4½	4 14 11¼		
Wooton	R.	ditto	783 –	15 2 8½	1 10 3¼		
DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.							
Achurch	R.	Northampton	420 –	14 16 3	1 9 7½		
with Lilford	V.			- -	– 15 2¾		
Addington, Great	R.	ditto	315 –	10 12 8½	1 1 3¼		
Aldwincle, All Saints	R.	ditto	311 –	12 4 2	1 4 5		
Ashley	R.	ditto	320 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Ashton	R.	ditto	275 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Ashwell	R.	Rutland	401 –	20 16 3	2 1 7½		
Aston-le-Walls	R.	Northampton	343 –	9 9 7	– 18 11½		
Aynho	R.	ditto	500 –	25 5 5	2 10 6½		
Badby	V.	Rutland	306 –	- -	-	14 – –	39 8 4
with Newnham	P. C.			- not in charge.			
Barby	R.	ditto	894 –	30 2 11	3 – 3½		
Barnack	R.	Northampton	1,025 –	28 10 –	2 17 –		
Barnwell, St. Andrew	R.	ditto	470 –	17 2 1	1 14 2½		
with Barnwell, All Saints	R.			15 6 8	1 10 8		
Barrowden	R.	Rutland	483 –	14 13 1½	1 9 3¾		
Barton Seagrave	R.	Northampton	492 –	10 17 1	1 1 8½		
Benefield	R.	ditto	531 –	35 9 7	3 10 11½		
Billing Magna	R.	ditto	495 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Billing Parva	R.	ditto	328 –	10 2 11	1 18 –		
Bisbrook	V.	ditto	252 –	- -	1 – 3½	6 – 4	31 8 4
Blatherwick, St. Mary	R.	ditto	394 –	- not in charge.			
with Blatherwick, Trinity	R.			14 11 3	1 9 1½		
Blisworth	R.	ditto	351 –	20 3 9	2 – 4½		
Bodington	R.	ditto	757 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Boughton	R.	ditto	296 –	20 9 7	2 – 11½		
Bowden Parva	R.	ditto	293 –	15 4 2	1 10 5		
Brackley, St. Peter	V.	ditto	359 –	- -	-	19 18 6	30 7 5½
with Brackley, St. James	C.			- not in charge.			
Brampton by Dingley	R.	ditto	346 –	21 6 8	2 2 8		
Braunston	R.	ditto	837 –	31 2 11	3 2 3½		
Braybrooke	R.	ditto	460 –	23 6 10½	2 6 8¼		
Brington	R.	ditto	434 –	40 – –	4 – –		

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.						Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.					
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brixworth	V.	Northampton	300 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	15	10	29	1	9
Broughton	R.	ditto	394 –	21	9	7	2	2	11½						
Bugbrooke	R.	ditto	741 –	34	–	–	3	8	–						
Bulwick	R.	ditto	366 –	18	7	1	1	16	8½						
Burley-on the-Hill	V.	Rutland	350 –	10	13	1½	1	1	3¾						
Burton Lattimer	R.	Northampton	699 –	29	10	–	2	19	–						
Byfield	R.	ditto	917 –	28	–	–	2	16	–						
Casterton, Great	R.	Rutland	686 –	11	2	11	1	2	3½						
with Pickworth	R.	Rutland		–		–	–	8	–						
Casterton, Little	R.	ditto	254 –	6	15	5	–	13	6½						
Chalcombe	V.	Northampton	250 –	–		–	–		–	7	17	–	35	11	6
Charwelton	R.	ditto	582 –	20	2	11	1	10	4¼						
Chipping Warden	R.	ditto	277 –	26	10	–	2	13	–						
Church Brampton	R.	ditto	400 –	25	19	7	2	11	11½						
Clay Coton	R.	ditto	339 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Cliffe Regis	R.	ditto	525 –	13	16	3	1	7	7½						
Clipstone	R.	ditto	344 –	11	13	8½	1	3	3¼						
Collingtree	R.	ditto	331 –	16	10	5	1	13	–½						
Collyweston	R.	ditto	252 –	12	9	7	1	4	11½						
Cosgrave, or Cosgrove	R.	ditto	363 –	14	11	3	1	9	1½						
Cottesbrooke	R.	ditto	400 –	26	–	10	2	12	1						
Cottesmore	R.	Rutland	893 –	25	16	3	2	11	7½						
with Barrow	C.	Rutland		– not in charge.											
Cottingham	R.	Northampton	426 –	23	7	3½	2	6	8¾						
Courteenhall	R.	ditto	305 –	12	10	10									
Crick	R.	ditto	896 –	32	13	1½	3	5	3¾						
Croughton	R.	ditto	324 –	15	3	6½	1	10	4¼						
Culworth	R. & V.	ditto	528 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Daventry	P. C.	ditto	344 –	– not in charge.											
Deene	R.	ditto	350 –	24	3	6½	2	8	4½						
Dingley	R.	ditto	340 –	9	9	4½	–	18	11¼						
Draughton	R.	ditto	343 –	12	2	11	1	4	3⅛						
Easton-by-Stamford	R.	ditto	440 –	19	8	9	1	18	10½						
Ecton	R.	ditto	570 –	21	8	1½	2	2	9¾						
Edgcott	R.	ditto	300 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Etton	R.	ditto	398 –	9	9	9½	–	18	11¼						
Everdon	R.	ditto	465 –	24	2	11	2	8	3½						
Exton	V.	Rutland	325 –	–		–	–		–	8	7	8	40	–	–
Eydon	R.	Northampton	447 –	16	16	3	1	13	7½						
Farndon, East	R.	ditto	400 –	13	1	–½	1	6	1¼						
Farthingstone	R.	ditto	285 –	13	18	11½	1	6	10¾						
Finedon	V.	ditto	843 –	10	17	1	1	1	8½						
Flore	V.	ditto	467 –	17	–	–	1	14	–						
Gayton, St. Mary's	R.	ditto	569 –	15	5	2½	1	10	6¼						
Grafton Regis	R.	ditto	277 –	–		–	–		–	9	9	4½	49	7	7¾
with Alderton	R.	ditto		12	–	–	1	4	–						
Greatworth	R.	ditto	291 –	9	–	5	–	18	–½						
Guilsborough	V.	ditto	258 –	17	3	4	1	14	–						
Hardwick	R.	ditto	268 –	6	17	6	–	13	9						
Harleston	R.	ditto	577 –	20	9	7	2	–	11⅓						
Harpole	R.	ditto	529 –	18	13	4	1	17	4						
Harrington	R.	ditto	421 –	15	9	7	1	10	11½						
Harrowden Magna	V.	ditto	322 –	–		–	–		–	13	3	8	43	12	5½
with Parva	V.	ditto									—			—	
Haselbeech	R.	ditto	296 –	13	14	9½	1	7	5¾						
Helindon	R.	ditto	267 –	13	11	–½	1	7	1¼						
Higham, Cold	R.	ditto	407 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Hinton	R.	ditto	343 –	10	–	–	1	–	–		—			—	
with Stene	R.	ditto		–		–	–		–	5	9	7	7	–	–
Holcott	R.	ditto	289 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Holdenby	R.	ditto	565 –	20	2	11	2	–	3½						
Houghton, Great	R.	ditto	538 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Houghton, Little	V.	ditto	285 –	–		–	–	12	11		—			—	
with Brafield-on-the-Green	V.	ditto					–		–	6	13	6¼	39	3	4
Islip	R.	ditto	377 –	15	6	8	1	10	8						
Kelmarsh	R.	ditto	640 –	23	1	5⅓	2	6	1¾						
Kettering	R.	ditto	786 –	–		–	–		–	34	13	4	30	–	–
Kislingbury	R.	ditto	547 –	18	9	7	1	16	11⅓						

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH—*continued*.			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lamport	R.	Northampton	1,085 –	48 2 6	4 16 3		
with Faxton	C.			- not in charge.			
Litchborough	R.	ditto	478 –	16 9 7	1 12 11½		
Loddington	R.	ditto	421 –	10 4 4½	1 – 5¼		
Lois Weedon	V.	ditto	462 –	- -	– 13 9		
Lowick	R.	ditto	308 –	16 8 11½	1 12 10¾		
Luffenham, North	R.	Rutland	624 –	17 – 5	1 14 –½		
Luffenham, South	R.	ditto	423 –	12 12 6	1 5 3		
Maidford	R.	Northampton	289 –	8 8 9	– 16 10½		
Marholm	R.	ditto	266 –	9 2 3½	– 18 2¾		
Market Overton	R.	Rutland	506 –	14 11 3	1 9 1½		
Marston St. Lawrence	V.	Northampton	316 –	20 – –	2 – –		
with Warkworth	R.						
Trussell	R.	ditto	429 –	15 2 11	1 10 3½		
Maxey	V.	ditto	304 –	- -	- -	10 – –	45 1 8
Middleton Cheney	R.	ditto	423 –	31 11 3	3 3 1¼		
Milton	R.	ditto	340 –	16 15 10	1 13 7		
Morcott	R.	ditto	355 –	10 19 7	1 1 11½		
Moulton	V.	ditto	391 –	14 3 9	1 8 4½		
Newborough	P. C.	ditto	252 –	- not in charge.			
Northampton, All Saints	V.	ditto	350 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
St. Peter's	R.	ditto	860 –	34 2 11	3 8 3½		
with Kingsthorpe	P. C.			- not in charge.			
and Upton	P. C.			- - ditto.			
Northborough	R.	ditto	373 –	10 19 7	1 1 11½		
Norton by Daventry	V.	ditto	270 –	- not in charge.			
Green's	R.	ditto	771 –	38 – –	3 16 –		
with Whittlebury	C.			- not in charge.			
and Silverstone	C.			- - ditto.			
Oakham	V.	Rutland	918 –	28 3 1½	2 16 3¾		
with Langham	C.			- not in charge.			
Brooke	C.			- - ditto.			
and Egleton	C.			- - ditto.			
Orlingbury	R.	Northampton	268 –	20 7 3½	2 – 8¾		
Oulde, or Wold	R.	ditto	355 –	18 12 8½	1 17 3¼		
Oundle	V.	ditto	376 –	- -	- -	13 6 8	23 19 8
Overstone	R.	ditto	265 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
Oxendon Magna	R.	ditto	410 –	13 8 4	1 6 10		
Paston	R.	ditto	644 –	13 7 11	1 6 9½		
with Werrington	C.			- not in charge.			
Peakirk	R.	ditto	625 –	18 3 11½	1 16 4¾		
with Glinton	P. C.			- not in charge.			
Peterborough, St. John Baptist	V.	ditto	575 –	- - ditto.			
with Longthorpe	C.			- - ditto.			
Pilsford	R.	ditto	379 –	17 19 7	1 15 11½		
Preston Capes	R.	ditto	426 –	- -	– 16 –½		
Ridlington	R.	Rutland	344 –	10 1 3	1 – 1½		
Rushton All Saints	R.	ditto	674 –	10 12 1	1 1 2½		
with St. Peter				11 13 4	1 3 4		
Ryhall	V.	Rutland	295 –	- -	- -	13 17 –	31 10 –
with Essendine	C.			- not in charge.			
Scaldwell	R.	Northampton	357 –	14 – 10	1 8 1		
Seaton	R.	Rutland	649 –	20 7 6	2 – 9		
Spratton	V.	Northampton	371 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Stanwick	R.	ditto	373 –	12 9 4½	1 4 11¼		
Staverton, or Stareton	V.	ditto	549 –	- -	- -	- -	30 – –
Stoke Bruern	R.	ditto	422 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Dry	R.	Rutland	385 –	11 2 1	1 2 2½		
Stowe-nine-Churches	R.	Northampton	705 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
Stretton	R.	Rutland	300 –	7 17 1	– 15 8½		
Sudborough	R.	Northampton	357 –	10 5 10	1 – 7		
Sywell	R.	ditto	492 –	11 1 5½	1 2 1¾		
Tansor	R.	ditto	283 –	13 12 11	1 7 3½		
Teigh	R.	Rutland	349 –	14 2 11	1 8 3½		
Thornby	R.	Northampton	364 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Thornhaugh	R.	ditto	483 –	17 1 3	1 14 1½		
with Wansford	C.			- not in charge.			
Thorpe Malzor	R.	ditto	255 –	11 14 2	1 3 5		
Mandeville	R.	ditto	281 –	10 2 11	1 – 3½		

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DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Thrapston	R.	Northampton	348 –	14 5 5	1 8 6½		
Tinwell, All Saints	R.	Rutland	303 –	12 10 5	1 5 –½		
Titchmarsh	R.	Northampton	782 –	45 – –	4 10 –		
Twywell	R.	ditto	280 –	9 – –	– 18 –		
Ufford	R.	ditto	688 –	26 13 4	2 13 4		
with Bainton	C.			not in charge.			
Uppingham	R.	Rutland	661 –	20 – 10	2 – 1		
Wappenham	R.	Northampton	354 –	21 9 9½	2 2 11¾		
Wardley	R.	Rutland	287 –	–	–	10 16 –	46 15 3
with Belton	C.			not in charge.			
Warkton	R.	Northampton	293 –	18 16 3	1 17 7½		
Watford	V.	ditto	296 –	11 7 8½	1 2 9¼		
Welford	V.	ditto	706 –	– –	–	8 – –	39 18 4
with Sibbertoft	V.				– 12 5¾		
Wellinborough	V.	ditto	400 –	24 1 8	2 8 2		
Weston Favell	V.	ditto	260 –	16 16 3	1 13 7½		
with Sutton	V.			—	—		
Whilton	R.	ditto	328 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
Whiston	R.	ditto	286 –	14 11 –½	1 9 1¼		
with Denton	C.			not in charge.			
Whitfield	R.	ditto	258 –	8 15 –	– 17 6		
Whitwell	R.	Rutland	304 –	– –	– 10 –		
Wicken	R.	Northampton	405 –	15 1 10½	1 10 2¼		
Wilbye	R.	ditto	273 –	13 19 4½	1 7 11¼		
Wing	R.	Rutland	340 –	7 5 5	– 14 6½		
Winwick	R.	Northampton	567 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Wollaston	V.	ditto	440 –	– –	– –	13 6 8	24 3 8
with Irchester	V.					8 – –	46 6 11
Woodford	V.	ditto	275 –	– –	– –	6 10 –	40 – –
Styles	R.	ditto	497 –	11 1 5½	1 2 1¾		
Wootton	R.	ditto	300 –	21 15 –	2 3 6		
Yardley, Hastings	R.	ditto	355 –	13 16 –½	1 7 7¼		
Yelvertoft	R.	ditto	487 –	25 – 10	2 10 1		
DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER.							
Addington	R.	Kent	253 –	– –	– 12 8		
Ash	R.	ditto	376 –	9 18 4	– 19 10		
Aylesford	V.	ditto	531 –	– –	1 – –		
Barming	R.	ditto	598 –	12 17 1	1 5 8½		
Beckenham	R.	ditto	900 –	16 18 9	1 13 10⅓		
Brenchley	V.	ditto	749 –	12 18 9	1 5 10½		
Charlton	R.	ditto	600 –	10 7 8⅓	1 – 9¼		
Chatham	P. C.	ditto	961 –	not in charge.			
with St. John	C.			ditto.			
Chelsfield	R.	ditto	876 –	24 14 2	2 9 5		
with Farnborough	C.			not in charge.			
Chislehurst	R.	ditto	487 –	16 3 6⅓	1 12 4¼		
Cowden	R.	ditto	347 –	9 18 11½	– 19 10¾		
Cowling, or Cooling	R.	ditto	512 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Cray, Foot's	R.	ditto	251 –	– –	–	8 3 4	42 17 –
Cray, North	R.	ditto	296 –	13 9 9½	1 7 11¾		
Cray, Paul's	R.	ditto	483 –	12 13 4	1 5 4		
Cuxton	R.	ditto	346 –	14 15 5	1 9 6½		
Dartford	V.	ditto	534 –	– –	–	18 11 3	45 5 10½
Deptford, St. Nicholas	V.	ditto	557 –	12 17 3½	1 5 8¾		
Deptford, St. Paul's	R.	ditto	400 –	not in charge.			
Ditton	R.	ditto	298 –	11 15 –	1 3 6		
Eltham	V.	ditto	355 –	– –	–	3 2 6	32 8 –
Erith	V.	ditto	368 –	– –	– 19 3		
Farleigh, West	V.	ditto	459 –	– –	– 13 –½		
Fawkham	R.	ditto	252 –	– –	– 12 11¼		
Freckenham	R.	ditto	600 –	16 11 5½	1 13 1¾	—	—
	& V.	ditto		– –	–	3 15 2½	25 – –
Frindsbury	V.	ditto	449 –	10 3 11½	1 – 4½		
Gravesend	R.	ditto	307 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
Greenwich	V.	ditto	1,013 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
with St. Mary's	P. C.			not in charge.			

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1851, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII. Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII. Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne. Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne. Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Hadlow	V.	Kent	789 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Halstow, High	R.	ditto	602 –	14 5 7½	1 8 6¾		
Hartley	R.	ditto	275 –	7 – –	– 14 –		
Higham	V.	ditto	518 –	– –	– 17 –		
Hoo, St. Mary's	R.	ditto	502 –	16 12 1	1 13 2½		
— St. Warburgh	V.	ditto	395 –	– –	– –	18 6 –	46 3 –
Horsemonden	R.	ditto	596 –	26 3 9	2 12 4½		
Isleham	V.	Cambridge	450 –	– –	– –	13 3 1½	46 – –
Kemsing	V.	Kent	396 –	19 13 4	1 19 4		
with Seal	C.			– not in charge.			
Kingsdown	R.	ditto	382 –	9 1 8	– 18 2		
with Mapiscomb	R.						
Lamberhurst	V.	Kent and Sussex	401 –	12 10 5	1 5 –½		
Lee	R.	Kent	464 –	– –	– 7 2		
Leigh	V.	ditto	373 –	– –	– 19 10½		
Lewisham	V.	ditto	946 –	23 19 2	2 7 11		
Leybourne	R.	ditto	413 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Luddesdown	R.	ditto	330 –	11 11 3	1 3 1½		
Lullingstone	R.	ditto	350 –	– –	– –	7 16 8	39 1 3
with Lullingstaine	V.						
Malling, West	V.	ditto	269 –	– –	1 – –		
Mereworth	R.	ditto	634 –	14 2 6	1 8 3		
Milton next Gravesend	R.	ditto	359 –	16 5 10	1 12 7		
Nettlestead	R.	ditto	442 –	12 10 10	1 5 1		
with West Barming	R.						
Pembury	V.	ditto	353 –	– –	– –	6 8 8	46 10 –
Plumstead	V.	ditto	706 –	– –	– 13 10		
with East Wickham	C.			– not in charge.			
Rochester, St. Margaret	V.	ditto	389 –	– –	1 – –		
Ryarsh	V.	ditto	294 –	– –	– –	8 10 –	40 – –
Shorne	V.	ditto	358 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Snodland	R.	ditto	297 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Southfleet	R.	ditto	523 –	31 15 –	3 3 6		
Speldhurst	R.	ditto	303 –	15 5 –	1 10 6		
with Groombridge	C.			– not in charge.			
Stone	R.	ditto	765 –	26 10 –	2 13 –		
Sutton-at-Hone	V.	ditto	519 –	– –	1 – –		
Swanscombe	R.	ditto	612 –	25 13 4	2 11 4		
Tonbridge	V.	ditto	763 –	20 3 4	2 – 4		
Trotterscliffe	R.	ditto	287 –	10 2 11	1 – 3½		
Wateringbury	V.	ditto	727 –	– –	– –	5 – –	48 – –
Westerham	V.	ditto	608 –	19 19 4½	1 19 11½		
with Edinbridge	C.			– not in charge.			
Wickham, West	R.	ditto	514 –	11 10 10	1 3 1		
Wilmington	V.	ditto	340 –	– –	– 13 9		
Woolwich	R.	ditto	740 –	7 12 6	– 15 3		
Yalding	V.	ditto	1,184 –	20 18 9	2 1 10½		
DIOCESE OF SALISBURY.							
Aldbourne	V.	Wilts	367 –	26 6 3	2 12 7½		
Aldworth	V.	ditto	449 –	– –	– 17 7¼		
All Cannings	R.	ditto	1,100 –	31 16 10½	3 3 8¼		
with Etchilhampton	C.			– not in charge.			
Alton Berners, or Barnes	R	ditto	294 –	6 18 11½	– 13 10¾		
Appleton	R.	Berks	307 –	13 5 –	1 6 6		
Arborfield	R.	ditto	345 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Ashbury	V.	ditto	375 –	– –	– –	11 18 1½	49 – –
	S. R.	ditto	567 –	30 12 6	3 1 3		
Ashton Keynes	V.	ditto	325 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
with Leigh	C.			– not in charge.			
Avington	R.	ditto	300 –	8 – –	– 16 –		
Barford, St. Martin's	R.	Wilts	798 –	24 2 8½	2 8 3¼		
Barkham	R.	ditto	350 –	– –	– 11 6¾		
Basildon	V.	ditto	255 –	– –	– –	17 14 4½	40 – –
with Ashampstead	C.			– not in charge.			
Baverstock	R.	ditto	296 –	11 10 2½	1 3 –¼		
Bechingstoke	R.	ditto	293 –	7 2 11	– 14 3½		

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.						Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.					
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF SALISBURY—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bedwin, Little	V.	Wilts	280 –	–	–	–	–	18	8						
Berwick, St. John	R.	ditto	562 –	26	13	4	2	13	4						
Berwick, St. Leonard with Sedgehill	R. C.	ditto	374 –	8	6	8	–	16	8						
				– not in charge.											
Binfield	R.	ditto	628 –	18	17	1	1	17	8½						
Bishopstone	V. & R.	ditto	806 –	–	–	–	–	12	8						
				19	14	2	1	19	5						
Blunsdon, Saint Andrew	R.	ditto	285 –	8	19	2	–	17	11						
Boscombe	R.	ditto	330 –	13	17	1	1	7	8½						
Box	V.	ditto	348 –	15	8	9	1	10	10½						
Boxford	R.	ditto	761 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Boyton	R.	ditto	549 –	27	17	3½	2	15	8¾						
Bradfield	R.	Berks	788 –	19	7	8½	1	18	9¼						
Bradford	V.	Wilts	596 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	3	42	–	–
with Westwood	C.			– not in charge.											
Holt	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Winsley	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Stoke	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Wraxall	C.			–	–	ditto.									
and Atworth	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Bradley, North	V.	ditto	398 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	33	–	–
Bray	V.	Berks	500 –	25	4	4½	2	10	5¼						
Bremhill	V.	Wilts	406 –	15	15	–	1	10	6						
with Highway	C.			– not in charge.											
and Foxham	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Bright Waltham	R.	Berks	700 –	11	15	–	1	3	6						
Brightwell	R.	ditto	674 –	44	17	11	4	9	9½						
Brinkworth	R.	Wilts	808 –	23	9	2	2	6	11						
Brixton Deverell	R.	ditto	260 –	19	1	–½	1	18	1¼						
Broad Chalk	R.	ditto	336 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	14	–	48	18	6
with Bower Chalk	V.									—			—		
and Alverdiston	V.									—			—		
Bromham	R.	ditto	698 –	12	16	–½	1	5	7¼						
Broughton Gifford	R.	ditto	355 –	19	3	11½	1	18	4½						
Buckland	V.	Berks	291 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	4	7	35	–	–
Bucklebury	V.	ditto	453 –	17	–	–	1	14	–						
with Marlston	C.			– not in charge.											
Burbage	V.	Wilts	257 –	–	–	–	–	14	3¾						
Burfield, or Burghfield	R.	Berks	810 –	14	19	2	1	9	11						
Burtford, or Britford	V.	Wilts	281 –	13	–	–	1	6	–						
Buscot	R.	Berks	457 –	21	2	8½	2	2	3¼						
Calne	V.	Wilts	769 –	–	–	–	–	16	6						
with Cherhill	C.			– not in charge.											
and Barwick	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Cannings, Bishop's	V.	ditto	351 –	17	19	2	1	15	11						
Castle Eaton	R.	ditto	633 –	19	–	–	1	18	–						
Chaddleworth	V.	Berks	272 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	7	38	–	–
Cheverell, Great	R.	Wilts	353 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Cheverell, Little	R.	ditto	405 –	11	7	3½	1	2	8¾						
Chievelly	V.	Berks	1,174 –	26	11	3	2	13	1½						
with Oare	C.			– not in charge.											
Winterbourne	C.			–	–	ditto.									
and Leckhamsted	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Childrey	R.	ditto	604 –	33	14	7	3	7	5½						
Chilmark	R.	Wilts	426 –	19	13	4	1	19	4						
Chilton	R.	Berks	400 –	13	8	4	1	6	10						
Chilton Folliat	R.	Wilts and Berks	994 –	14	8	9	1	8	10½						
Chippenham	V.	Wilts	284 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	9	4	44	–	–
with Tytherton	C.			– not in charge.											
Chittern, All Saints	V.	ditto	319 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	10	38	–	–
with Saint Mary	V.									6	–	–	35	–	–
Cholsey	V.	Berks	358 –	18	9	9½	1	16	11¾						
with Moulsford	C.			– not in charge.											
Christian Malford	R.	Wilts	672 –	27	–	–	2	14	–						
Clewer	R.	Berks	468 –	14	1	–½	1	8	1¼						
Cliffe Pypard	V.	Wilts	279 –	–	–	–	–	18	–						
Codford, St. Mary	R.	ditto	306 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Codford, St. Peter	R.	ditto	380 –	17	15	–	1	15	6						
Coleshill	V.	ditto	311 –	17	11	8	1	15	2						

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DIOCESE OF SALISBURY—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Collinbourn, Kingston	V.	Wilts	261 –	15	7	3½	1	10	8¾						
Collinbourn, Ducis	R.	ditto	585 –	16	6	8	1	12	8						
Compton	V.	Berks	330 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	14	4½	40	–	–
Compton Bassett	R.	Wilts	497 –	13	6	10½	1	6	8¼						
Compton Beauchamp	R.	Berks	333 –	9	18	9	–	19	10½						
Cookham	V.	ditto	300 –	14	14	2	1	9	5						
Cricklade, St. Sampson	V.	Wilts	365 –	18	11	10½	1	17	2¼						
Crudwell	R.	ditto	487 –	17	5	2½	1	14	6¼						
Damerham	V.	ditto	383 –	25	10	2½	2	11	–¼						
with Martin	C.			– not in charge.											
Dauntsey	R.	ditto	344 –	13	6	3	1	6	7½						
Deverill, Longbridge	V.	ditto	538 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
with Deverill, Monkton	C.			– not in charge.											
Devizes, St. John	R.	ditto	518 –	–	–	ditto.									
with Devizes, St. Mary	V.			–	–	ditto.									
Donhead, St. Andrew	R.	ditto	814 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Donhead, St. Mary	R.	ditto	928 –	30	14	4½	3	1	5¼						
Downton	V.	ditto	571 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
with Nunton	C.			– not in charge.											
Dudcote	R.	ditto	397 –	20	12	6	2	1	3						
Eaton, Hastings	R.	Berks	280 –	18	7	1	1	16	8½						
Enborne	R.	ditto	416 –	10	–	–	1	–	–						
Enford	V.	Wilts	350 –	19	4	9½	1	18	5¾						
Englefield	R.	Berks	303 –	11	12	8½	1	3	3¼						
Everleigh	R.	ditto	675 –	16	4	4½	1	12	5¼						
Farnborough	R.	ditto	291 –	12	8	4	1	4	10						
Farringdon, Great	V.	ditto	265 –	14	1	3	1	8	1½						
with Little Coxwell	C.			– not in charge.											
Finchampstead	R.	ditto	500 –	12	9	4½	1	4	11¼						
Fittleton	R.	Wilts	444 –	23	–	–	2	6	–						
Fonthill Gifford	R.	ditto	351 –	13	10	–	1	7	–						
Fovant	R.	ditto	465 –	17	–	–	1	14	–						
Foxley	R.	ditto	261 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	8½	46	1	8
Fulston	R.	ditto	482 –	24	–	–	2	8	–						
with Bemerton	C.			– not in charge.											
Garsdon	R.	ditto	341 –	10	9	9½	1	–	11¾						
with Lea	V.			—			—								
Grimstead, West	R.	ditto	401 –	7	10	2½	–	15	–¼						
with Plaitford	C.			– not in charge.											
Grittleton	R.	ditto	389 –	13	10	–	1	7	–						
Hame	R.	ditto	457 –	12	6	8	1	4	8						
Hampstead, East	R.	Berks	478 –	9	1	3	–	18	1½						
Hampstead, Norris	V.	ditto	400 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	18	11½	45	–	–
Hampstead, Marshall	R.	ditto	269 –	12	14	4½	1	5	5¼						
Hankerton	V.	Wilts	269 –	–	–	–	–	17	–						
Hatford	R.	Berks	322 –	12	17	6	1	5	9						
Hundred, East	R.	ditto	544 –	15	5	2½	1	10	6¼						
Hundred, West	V.	ditto	613 –	–	–	–	–	17	11¾						
Highworth	V.	Wilts	468 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	8	4	45	–	–
with Sevenhampton	C.			—			—								
South Marston	C.			– not in charge.											
and Broad Blursdon	C.			–	–	ditto.									
Hilmarton	V.	ditto	399 –	20	6	8	2	–	8						
Hilperton	R.	ditto	259 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	50	–	–
Hinton, Broad	V.	ditto	– – –	14	18	11½	1	9	10¾						
Hinton, Little	R.	ditto	444 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Hinton, Waldrist	R.	Berks	370 –	23	7	6	2	6	9						
Hungerford	V.	Berks and Wilts	429 –	–	–	–	–	19	4						
Ilsley, East	R.	Berks	645 –	22	13	4	2	5	4						
Ilsley, West	R.	ditto	537 –	22	7	1	2	4	8½						
Inglesham	V.	Wilts	295 –	–	–	–	–	16	–						
Inkpen	R.	Berks	520 –	11	14	7	1	3	5½						
Keevil	V.	Wilts	250 –	12	7	1	1	4	8½						
Kingston Bagpuze	R.	Berks	298 –	10	6	5½	1	–	7¾						
Kingston Deverell	R.	Wilts	308 –	19	15	–									
Kington, West	R.	ditto	417 –	11	9	9½									
Kintbury	V.	Berks	607 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Knoyle, East	R.	Wilts	851 –	30	–	–									

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DIOCESE OF SALISBURY—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Langford, Great	R.	Wilts	594 –	34 – 7½	3 8 –¾		
Langford, Little	R.	Wilts		7 13 4	– 15 4		
Langley Burrell	R.	ditto	386 –	12 7 3½	1 4 8¾		
Latton	V.	ditto	380 –		– 18 4	—	—
with Eisey	V.	ditto		- -	- -	11 14 4	47 – –
Lavington, East	V.	ditto	300 –	14 2 6	1 8 3		
Bishop's	V.	ditto	313 –	11 16 3	1 3 7½		
Liddington	R.&V.	ditto	325 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Lidiard Tregoz	R.	ditto	628 –	10 5 5	1 – 6¼		
Lockinge, East	R.	ditto	480 –	31 10 –			
Longworth	R.	Berks	682 –	27 1 10½	2 14 2¼		
with Charney	C.	Berks		- not in charge.			
Luckington	R.	Wilts	278 –	9 7 8½			
Ludgershall	R.	ditto	274 –	11 6 8			
Lyddiard Millicent	R.	ditto	495 –	17 4 4½	1 14 5¼		
Malmsbury, St. Paul's	V.	ditto	265 –	- -	- -	8 2 1½	28 – –
with Rodborne	C.	ditto		- not in charge.			
and Corston	C.	ditto		- - ditto.			
Manningford Abbas	-	ditto	300 –	9 10 2½	– 19 –¼		
Manningford Bruce	R.	ditto	- –	10 3 4	1 – 4		
Mareham	V.	Berks	455 –	14 15 7½	1 9 6¾		
with Garford	C.	Berks		- not in charge.			
Melksham	V.	Wilts	916 –	38 9 4½	3 16 11¼		
with Seend	C.	Wilts		not in charge.			
and Earl Stoke	C.	Wilts		- - ditto.			
Mildenhall	-	ditto	758 –	17 8 9	1 14 10½		
Milston, with Brigmerston	R.	ditto	275 –	12 15 2½			
Nettleton	R.	ditto	408 –	18 12 1	1 17 2½		
Newbury	R.	ditto	455 –	38 16 10½	3 17 8¼		
Newnton, Long	R.	ditto	370 –	- -	- -	8 5 –	45 – –
Newton Tony	R.	ditto	441 –	19 13 9	1 19 4½		
Oaksey, otherwise Oxessey, otherwise Wokesy.	R.	ditto	400 –	- -	– 12 10		
Odstock	R.	ditto	282 –	11 17 11	1 3 9½		
Orcheston, St. George	R.	ditto	485 –	19 7 6	1 8 7		
St. Mary	R.	ditto	361 –	13 13 9			
Overton	V.	Berks	319 –	23 – 5	2 6 –½		
with Fyfield	V	Berks		- not in charge.			
and Alton Priors	C.	Berks		- - ditto.			
Pangbourn	R.	ditto	430 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Peasmore	R.	ditto	950 –	12 12 1			
Pewsey	R.	ditto	1,038 –	26 16 8	2 13 8		
Potterne	V.	ditto	510 –	20 6 8			
Poulshot	R.	ditto	463 –	- -	– 12 6		
Purley	R.	ditto	281 –	12 17 3½	1 5 8¾		
Purton	V.	Wilts	690 –	22 17 6	2 5 9		
Reading, St. Giles	V.	Berks	522 –	14 17 3½	1 9 8¾		
St. Lawrence	V.	ditto	276 –	- -	1 – –		
St. Mary	V.	ditto	661 –	11 12 3½	1 3 2¾		
Remenham	R.	ditto	337 –	20 1 –½	2 – 1¼		
Rowde	V.	ditto	256 –	- -	- -	6 10 2½	35 – –
Rushall	R.	Wilts	390 –	12 11 8	1 5 2		
Semley	R.	ditto	440 –	17 2 8½			
Shalbourn	V.	Berks	271 –	14 17 6	1 9 9		
Shaw	R.	ditto	474 –	12 11 8	1 5 9		
Shefford, East	R.	ditto	400 –	9 11 3			
Shefford, West	R.	ditto	856 –	14 3 4			
Shellingford	R.	ditto	497 –	17 8 11½	1 14 10¾		
Shenfield	V.	Berks and Wilts	296 –	20 3 1½			
with Swallowfield	C.	Berks and Wilts		- not in charge.			
Shottesbrook	V.	ditto	513 –	- - ditto.			
with White Waltham	V.	ditto		10 13 4	1 1 6		
Shrivenham	V.	Berks	676 –	20 – –			
with Longcot	C.	Berks		- not in charge.			
Somerford Keynes	V.	Wilts	261 –	- -	– 16 –		
Somerford, Great	R.	ditto	347 –	12 4 7	1 5 5½		
Sonning	V.	Berks	451 –	20 7 1			

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Sopworth	R.	Wilts	265 –	8 10 5	– 17 –½		
Sparsholt	V.	Berks	363 –	– –	–	20 2 3½	45 – –
with Kingston Lisle	C.			– not in charge.			
Speen	V.	ditto	424 –	14 – 10			
with Speenhamland	C.			– not in charge.			
Stamford Dingley	R.	ditto	275 –	8 1 8			
Stamford-in-the-Vale	V.	ditto	337 –	– –	–	21 1 10½	41 – –
with Goosey	C.			– not in charge.			
Stanton, St. Quintin	R.	Wilts	312 –	10 5 7½	1 – 6¾		
Steeple Ashton	V.	ditto	852 –	17 2 6	1 14 3		
with Semington	C.			– not in charge.			
Stockton	R.	ditto	493 –	18 2 1	1 16 2½		
Stourton	R.	ditto	520 –	17 – –	1 14 –		
Stratford Tony	R.	ditto	393 –	12 – –			
Streatley	V.	Berks	276 –	10 7 6	1 – 9		
Sulhampstead Abbotts	R.	ditto	600 –	10 6 –½	1 – 7½		
with Bannister	R.			– –	– 12 6		
Sunninghill	V.	ditto	328 –	– not in charge.			
Sunningwell	R.	ditto	318 –	12 14 7			
with Kennington	C.			– not in charge.			
Sutton Benger	V.	Wilts	285 –	– –	– –	6 3 4	20 – –
Sutton Veny	R.	ditto	800 –	21 – –	2 2 –		
Swindon	V.	ditto	302 –	17 – –			
Thatcham	V.			20 – –	2 – –		
with Greenham	C.	Berks	420 –	– not in charge.			
and Midgham	C.			– – ditto.			
Tidworth, North	R.	Wilts	266 –	11 17 1	1 3 8½		
Tisbury	V.	ditto	306 –	18 10 10	1 17 1		
Tokenham	R.	ditto	283 –	– –	– 13 4		
Tollard Royal	R.	ditto	467 –	16 – –	1 12 –		
Trowbridge	R.	ditto	600 –	20 12 8½	2 1 3¾		
with Staverton	C.			– not in charge.			
Uffington	V.			– –	– –	21 – –	26 – –
with Woolstone	C.	Berks	369 –	– not in charge.			
and Baulking	C.			– – ditto.			
Upton Lovell	R.	ditto	325 –	17 18 11½	1 14 10¾		
Upton Nervet	R.	ditto	426 –	11 3 1½	1 2 3¼		
Upton Scudamore	R.	Wilts	456 –	16 7 1	1 12 8½		
Wanborough	V.	ditto	375 –	21 10 7½	2 3 –¾		
Wantage	V.	Berks	503 –	35 2 8½	3 10 3½		
Warminster	V.	ditto	324 –	18 2 –½	1 16 –¼		
Welford	R.	ditto	1,364 –	35 15 5	3 11 6½		
with Wickham	C.			– not in charge.			
Westport, St. Mary's	V.	ditto	310 –	16 17 8½	1 13 9¼		
with Brokenborough	C.			– not in charge.			
and Charlton	C.			– – ditto.			
Wilton	R.	ditto	450 –	12 16 3	1 5 7½		
with Netherhampton	C.			– not in charge.			
Ditchampton	V.			10 – –	1 – –		
and Bulbridge	R.			11 2 1	1 2 2½		
Windsor, New	V.	Berks	400 –	– –	– –	15 3 4	14 – –
Windsor, Old	V.	ditto	270 –	– –	– –	8 6 8	16 – –
Winterbourne Bassett	R.	Wilts	434 –	18 9 7	1 16 11½		
Winterslow	R.	ditto	784 –	18 13 4	1 17 4		
Wishford, Great	R.	ditto	434 –	17 10 7½	1 15 –¾		
Wittenham, Little	R.	Berks	400 –	17 10 –	1 15 –		
Woodborough	R.	Wilts	340 –	10 – –	1 – –		
Woodhay, West	R.	Berks	260 –	– –	– 8 5		
Wootton Bassett	V.	Wilts	461 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Wootton Rivers	R.	ditto	379 –	7 10 5	– 15 –½		
Wraxall, North	R.	ditto	523 –	15 9 2	1 10 11		
Wyly	R.	ditto	492 –	21 14 2	2 3 5		
Wytham	R.	Berks	306 –	7 5 2½	– 15 6¼		
Yatesbury	R.	Wilts	438 –	17 3 4	1 14 4		
Yattenden	R.	Berks	384 –	14 6 8	1 8 8		
Yatton Keynall	R.	Wilts	500 –	8 7 1	– 16 8½		

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DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER.														
Abbotts Lime	R.	Hants	645 –	42	17	6	4	5	9					
Abinger	R.	Surrey	453 –	12	8	1½	1	4	9¾					
Albury	R.	ditto	428 –	17	12	8½	1	15	3¼					
Alton	V.						1	10	–					
with Holybourne	C.	ditto	728 –	15	–	–		—						
Binsted	C.													
and Kingsley	C.													
Alverstoke	R.	ditto	1,287 –	21	6	–½	2	2	7¼					
Amport	V.	ditto	858 –	25	7	11								
with Appleshaw	C.													
Andover	V.	ditto	433 –	17	4	4½	1	14	5¼					
with Foxcote	C.				—			—						
Ash	R.	Surrey	473 –	15	18	11¾	1	11	10¾					
Ashe	R.	Hants	350 –	19	11	5½	–	19	1¾					
Ashley	R.	ditto	329 –	7	16	3	–	15	7½					
Ashstead	R.	Surrey	499 –	13	15	5	1	7	6½					
Avington	R.	Hants	265 –	11	11	10½	1	3	2¼					
Bansted	V.	Surrey	310 –	–		–	–		–	13	8	9	not 50	–
Barton Stacey	V.	Hants	626 –	–		–	–	16	2½					
Basingstoke	V.													
with Basing	C.	ditto	572 –	–		–	–		–	30	16	5½	49	–
and Up Nately	C.													
Battersea, St. Mary	V.	Surrey	982 –	13	15	2½								
Bentworth	R.	Hants	760 –	14	10	5								
Bermondsey	R.	Surrey	514 –	15	8	11½	1	10	10¾					
Bermondsey, St. James	P. C.	ditto	300 –	–	not in charge.									
Bighton	R.	Hants	310 –	19	8	1½								
Blechingley	R.	Surrey	881 –	19	19	4½								
Blendworth	R.	Hants	226 –	–		–	–	12	9¼					
Boldre	V.	ditto	394 –	–		–	–		–	12	–	–	28	–
with Lymington	C.													
and Bockenhurst	C.													
Bookham, Great	V.	Surrey	340 –	–		–	–		–	9	17	3½	35	–
Botley	R.	Hants	310 –	–		–	–	11	–¼					
Brading	V.	ditto	250 –	–		–	–		–	20	–	–	not 50	–
Bramdean	R.	ditto	201 –	8	14	9½	–	17	5¾					
Bramley	V.	ditto	384 –	–		–	–		–	7	3	6½	30	–
Bramshot	R.	ditto	613 –	18	9	2	1	16	11					
Breamore	Don.C.	ditto	540 –	–	not in charge.									
Brighstone	R.	ditto	515 –	32	3	4	3	4	4					
Brixton, St. Matthew's	Dist. Ch.	Surrey	650 –	–	not in charge.									
Brooke	R.	Hants	250 –	–		–	–		–	1	18	9	not 50	–
Broughton	R.	ditto	748 –	37	10	–	3	15	–					
with Bossington	C.				—			—						
Brown Candover	R.	ditto	482 –	23	4	2	2	6	5					
with Woodmancot	C.													
Buckland	R.	Surrey	337 –	11	12	11	1	3	3½					
Burghclere	R.	Hants	829 –	30	–	–								
with Newtown	C.													
Buriton	R.	ditto	1,194 –	32	16	10½	3	5	8¼					
with Petersfield	C.				—			—						
Calbourne with Newtown	R.	ditto	464 –	19	12	8½	1	19	3¼					
Camberwell, St. Giles	V.	Surrey	1,820 –	20	–	–	2	–	–					
Camberwell, St. George	Dist. Ch.	ditto	500 –	–	not in charge.									
Carisbrooke	V.	Hants	1,123 –	23	8	1½	2	6	9¾					
with Newport	C.				—			—						
and Northwood	V.				—			—						
Carshalton	V.	Surrey	600 –	–		–	–		–	11	12	6	40	–
Caterham	R.	ditto	274 –	–		–	–		–	8	–	2½	45	–
Chaldon	R.	ditto	255 –	–		–	–		–	7	10	7½	not 50	–
Chale	R.	Hants	334 –	14	3	11½	1	8	4¾					
Chalton	R.	Hants	580 –	20	–	10	2	–	1					
with Clanfield	R.			11	–	–	1	2	–					
and Idsworth	C.				—			—						

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.						Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.					
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.			Amount of Tenths charged yearly.			Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.			Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.		
DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Chawton	R.	Hants	353 –	11	5	5	1	2	6½						
Cheriton with Tichborne and Kilmiston	R. C. C.	ditto	1,192 –	66	2	6	6	19	1						
Chertsey	V.	Surrey	307 –	13	13	4	1	7	4						
Chiddingfold with Haslemere	R. C.	ditto	522 –	26	4	7	2	12	5½						
Chilbolton	R.	Hants	430 –	26	19	4½									
Chipstead	R.	Surrey	267 –	17	13	11½	1	15	4¾						
Church Oakley	R.	Hants	311 –	11	13	11½	1	3	4¾						
Clapham	R.	Surrey	1,275 –	8	–	10	–	16	1						
St. James	P. C.	ditto	500 –	–	not in charge.										
Clatford, Upper	R.	Hants	458 –	22	–	–	2	4	–						
Cliddesden	R.	ditto	685 –	10	16	3	1	1	7½						
with Farleigh	R.			19	12	6									
Colemere, or Colmar	R.	ditto	389 –	22	9	4½	2	4	11½						
with Priors Deane	C.														
Compton	R.	Hants	329 –	23	6	8	2	6	8						
Compton	R.	Surrey	380 –	15	4	9½	1	10	5¾						
Coulsdon	R.	ditto	636 –	21	16	5½	2	3	7¾						
Cowes, West	P. C.	Hants	256 –	–	not in charge.										
Cranley	R.	Surrey	1,195 –	20	18	1½	2	1	9¾						
Crawley	R.	Hants	690 –	35	13	4	3	11	4						
with Hunton	C.														
Crondall	V.	ditto	441 –	22	5	7½	2	4	6¼						
Deane	R.	ditto	336 –	10	8	11½	1	–	10¾						
Dipden	R.	ditto	400 –	–		–	–	11	3½						
Ditton, Long	R.	Surrey	474 –	12	–	5	1	4	–½						
Ditton, Thames	P. C.	ditto	290 –	–	not in charge.										
Dogmersfield	R.	Hants	331 –	9	6	8	–	18	8						
Dorking	V.	Surrey	411 –	14	13	11½	1	9	4¾						
Droxford	R.	Hants	799 –	17	19	4½									
Dummer	R.	ditto	415 –	14	12	3½	1	9	2¾						
Dunsfold	R.	Surrey	471 –	12	–	7½	1	4	–¾						
Easton	R.	Hants	514 –	26	6	8	2	12	8						
Egham	V.	Surrey	575 –	11	9	7	1	2	11½						
Eling, St. Mary	V.	Hants	904 –	11	18	1½	1	3	9¾						
Ellesfield, or Illesfield	R.	ditto	295 –	8	3	6½	–	16	4¼						
Epsom	V.	Surrey	304 –	–		–	–		–	8	9	9½	46	–	–
Esher	R.	ditto	448 –	9	18	4	–	19	10						
Eversleigh	R.	Hants	475 –	11	8	9	1	2	10½						
Ewell	V.	Surrey	277 –	–		–	–		–	8	–	–	24	–	–
Ewhurst	R.	ditto	462 –	12	7	3¼	1	4	8¾						
Exton	R.	Hants	331 –	10	6	–½	1	–	7¼						
Faccombe	R.	ditto	695 –	26	2	3½	2	12	2¾						
with Fangley	C.														
Fareham	V.	ditto	671 –												
Farley Chamberlaine	R.	ditto	369 –	10	2	1	1	1	2½						
Farlington	R.	ditto	529 –	9	13	4	–	19	4						
Farnham	V.	Surrey	430 –	29	5	5	2	18	6½						
Farringdon	R.	Hants	476 –	18	6	–½	1	16	7¼						
Fawley	R.	ditto	1,179 –	34	13	6½	3	9	4¼						
with Exbury	C.														
Fetcham	R.	Surrey	363 –	21	10	5	2	3	–½						
Fordingbridge	V.	Hants	601 –	30	2	3½	3	–	2¾						
with Ibsley	C.														
Freshwater	R.	ditto	710 –	19	8	4	1	18	10						
Gatcombe	R.	ditto	646 –	25	18	9	2	11	10½						
Godalming	V.	Surrey	461 –	23	17	11	2	7	9½						
Godstone	V.	ditto	334 –	–		–	–	19	1¾						
Grateley	R.	Hants	284 –	15	9	2	1	10	11						
Greatham	R.	ditto	275 –	–		–	–	12	7						
Guildford, St. Nicholas	R.	Surrey	437 –	21	–	10	2	2	1						
Hannington	R.	Hants	508 –												
Hartley Maudett	R.	ditto	256 –	10	1	10½	1	–	2¼						
Hartley Wespall	R.	ditto	315 –	–		–	–		–	6	16	8	40	–	–
Headbourne Worthy	R.	ditto	399 –	15	12	1	1	11	2½						
Headley	R.	ditto	766 –	21	4	7	2	2	5½						

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				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Heckfield - - - - with Mattingley - -	V. C.	Hants - -	331 –	16 12 11	1 13 3½		
Hinton Ampner - - -	R.	ditto - -	402 –	19 11 10½	1 19 2¼		Not
Horley - - - -	V.	Surrey - -	325 –	- - -	- -	14 1 –½	50 –
Horne - - - -	R.	ditto - -	450 –				
Horsley, West - - -	R.	ditto - -	317 –	22 17 1	2 5 8½		
Houghton - - - -	R.	Hants - -	438 –	28 2 8½	2 16 3¼		
Hursley - - - - with Otterburne - -	V. C.	ditto - -	440 –	- - -	– 18 –		
Hurtsborne Tarrant - - with Vernham Dean - -	V. C.	ditto - -	370 –				
Itchenstoke - - - - with Abbotstone - -	V. R.	ditto - -	379 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Itchen Abbots - - -	R.	ditto - -	327 –	14 1 5½	1 8 1¾		
Kennington, St. Mark's	Dist. Ch.	Surrey - -	700 –	- not in charge.			
Kew - - - - - with Petersham - -	V. C.	ditto - -	401 –	- not in charge.			
Kimpton - - - -	R.	Hants - -	400 –	25 12 1	2 11 2½		
Kingsclere - - - - with Ecchenswell - - and Sydmonton - -	V. C. C.	ditto - -	400 –	17 19 7	1 15 11½		
Kingston-upon-Thames - with Richmond - -	V. C.	Surrey - -	888 –	- - -	- -	20 6 3	34 7 –
Lambeth - - - - -	R.	ditto - -	2,277 –	32 15 7½	3 5 6¾		
Lambeth, St. John's, Waterloo Road - - -	Dist. Ch.	ditto - -	483 –	- not in charge.			
Lasham - - - -	R.	Hants - -	324 –	6 18 9	– 13 10½		
Limpsfield - - - -	R.	Surrey - -	595 –	20 – 5	2 – –½		
Litchfield - - - -	R.	Hants - -	347 –	12 19 7	1 5 11½		
Longstock - - - -	V.	ditto - -	285 –	- - -	- -	10 15 –	41 13 11½
Martyrworthy - - -	R.	ditto - -	343 –	15 10 2½	1 11 –¼		
Meon, East - - - - with Froxfield - - - and Steep - - -	V. C. C.	ditto - -	903 –	35 1 8	3 10 2		
Meon, West - - - - and Privett - - -	R. C.	ditto - -	602 –	30 17 11	3 1 9½		
Meonstoke - - - - with Soberton - - -	R. C.	ditto - -	568 –	46 2 11	4 12 3½		
Michelmersh - - -	R.	ditto - -	671 –	26 12 8½	2 13 3¼		
Mickleham - - - -	R.	Surrey - -	440 –	13 – –	1 6 –		
Milford - - - - with Hordle - - -	V. C.	Hants - -	279 –	20 13 1½	2 1 3¼		
Millbrook, St. Nicholas -	R.	ditto - -	487 –	10 6 3	1 – 7½		
Minesteed - - - - with Lyndhurst - -	R. C.	ditto - -	355 –	7 12 6	– 15 3		
Mitcham - - - -	V.	Surrey - -	456 –	- - -	- -	10 – 10	35 – –
Mitcheldever - - - with Stratton - - - Popham - - - - and Northington - -	V. C. C. C.	Hants - -	326 –	- - - 26 13 4 - - -	2 13 4 2 – –		
Monxton - - - -	R.	ditto - -	338 –	14 12 11	1 9 3½		
Mordon - - - -	R.	Surrey - -	353 –	7 12 11	– 15 3½		
Mottisfont - - - - with Lockerly - - - and East Dean - - -	R. C. C.	Hants - -	900 –	14 18 11½	1 9 10½		
Mottiston - - - - with Shorwell - - -	R. V.	ditto - -	403 –	11 16 3 - -	1 3 7½ - -	17 16 –½	Not 50 – –
Nether Wallop - - -	V.	ditto - -	924 –	- - -	- -	13 12 6	49 16 –
Newdigate - - - -	R.	Surrey - -	353 –	8 18 4	17 10		
Newnham - - - - with Mapledurwell - -	R. C.	Hants - -	400 –	17 17 1	1 15 8½		
Newton Valence - - - with Hawkley - - -	V. C.	ditto - -	512 –	13 10 2½	1 7 –¼		
Niton - - - - - with Godshill - - - and Whitwell - - -	R. V. C.	ditto - -	600 –	20 7 1 - - -	2 – 8½ - - -	— 37 17 6 —	Not 50 – – —
Norwood, St. Luke's -	Dist. Ch.	Surrey - -	303 –	- not in charge.			

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DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nursling	R.	Hants	425 –	13	11	10½	1	7	2¼						
Nutfield	R.	Surrey	500 –	14	14	7	1	9	5½						
Oakwood	P. C.		322 –	not in charge.											
Ockley	R.		348 –	16	5	2½	1	12	6¼						
Odiham with Grewell	V. C.	Hants	537 –	23	11	5½	2	7	1¾						
Overton with Tadley	V. P. C.	ditto	320 –	14	12	3½	1	9	2¾						
Oxtedd	R.	Surrey	624 –	24	6	–½	2	8	7¼						
Penton Mewsey	R.	Hampshire	315 –	9	12	8½	–	19	3¼						
Portsea	V.	Hants	696 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Portsea, St. Paul's	P. C.	ditto	310 –	not in charge.											
Portsmouth	V.	ditto	555 –	–		–	–	13	4						
Puttenham with Wanborough	R.	Surrey	279 –	11	17	11	1	3	9¼						
Quenley	R.	Hants	279 –	15	12	1	1	11	2½						
Reigate	V.	Surrey	418 –	–		–	–		–	20	5	5	45	–	–
Ringwood with Harbridge	V. C.	Hants	960 –	75	5	5	7	10	6½						
Rockbourne	Don. R.	ditto	624 –	not in charge.											
Romsey	V.		365 –	–		–	–		–	20	18	1½	41	6	8
Rotherhithe, St. Mary	R.	Surrey	772 –	18	–	–	1	16	–						
Rowner	R.	Hants	399 –	–		–	–	12	–¼						
Sanderstead	R.	Surrey	352 –	7	–	–	–	14	–						
Send with Ripley	V. C.	ditto	260 –	–		–	–	17	9¾						
Shalden	R.	Hants	331 –	9	15	10	–	19	7						
Shalford with Bramley	V. C.	Surrey	330 –	–		–	–		–	8	4	9½	48	–	–
Sherborne, St. John	S. R.	Hants	352 –	9	8	1½	–	18	9¾						
Sheffield-upon-Lodon	R.	ditto	544 –	11	3	6½	1	2	4¼						
Silchester	R.	ditto	308 –	9	6	–½	–	18	7¼						
Somborne, King's with Stockbridge and Somborne, Little	V. C. C.	ditto	696 –	21	1	10½	2	2	2¼						
Southampton, All Saints	R.	Southampton	400 –	–		–	–		–	8	1	10½	18	–	–
Southampton, St. Cross	V.	ditto	379 –	–		–	–		–	12	1	10½	24	–	–
Southwark, Christchurch	R.	Surrey	870 –	not in charge.											
Southwark, St. George	R.	ditto	730 –	18	13	9	1	17	4½						
Southwark, St. John, Horsleydown.	R.	ditto	500 –	not in charge.											
Southwark, St. Olave	R.	ditto	628 –	68	4	9½	6	16	5¾						
Southwark, St. Saviour's	P. C.	ditto	400 –	not in charge											
			400 –	ditto.											
Steventon	R.	Hants	485 –	11	4	7	1	2	5½						
Stoke, Bishop's	R.	ditto	437 –	14	17	6	1	9	9						
Stoke Charity	R.	ditto	389 –	15	13	6½	1	11	4¼						
Stoke, D'Alborne	R.	Surrey	418 –	13	11	3	1	7	1½						
Stoke next Guildford	R.	ditto	597 –	18	–	5	1	16	–½						
Stoneham, North	R.	Hants	536 –	21	9	7	2	2	11½						
Stoneham, South	V.	ditto	250 –	12	–	–	1	4	–						
Strathfieldsaye	R.	ditto	669 –	24	13	9	2	9	4½						
Streatham	R.	Surrey	1,136 –	18	13	9	1	17	4½						
Sutton	R.	ditto	660 –	16	18	4	1	13	10						
Sutton, Bishop with Ropley	V. C.	Hants	350 –	19	10	2½	1	19	–¼						
Thruxton	R.	ditto	390 –	15	12	11	1	11	3¼						
Tidworth, South	R.	ditto	379 –	14	15	2½	1	9	6¼						
Tidsted, East	R.	ditto	333 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Titchfield with Crofton	V. C.	ditto	266 –	–		–	–	13	8¾						
Tooting, St. Nicholas	R.	Surrey	374 –	8	8	6½	–	16	10¼						
Tytherley, West	R.	Hants	309 –	8	5	10	–	16	7						
Upham with Durley	R. C.	ditto	625 –	11	12	1	1	3	2½						
Upton Gray	P. C.	ditto	404 –	not in charge.											
Wallop Over	R.	ditto	398 –	27	5	2½	2	14	6¼						
Waltham, Bishop's	R.	ditto	915 –	26	12	8½	2	3	3¼						
Waltham, North	R.	ditto	379 –	15	13	4	1	11	4						
Walton-on-the-Hill	R.	Surrey	346 –	–		–	–		–	12	6	5½	50	–	–

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DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wandsworth	V.	Surrey	840 –	15 5 5	1 10 6½		
Warblington	R.	Hants	685 –	19 9 4½	1 18 11½		
Warlingham with Chelsham	V. C.	ditto Surrey	471 –	11 12 11 —	1 3 3¼ —		
Warnborough, South	R.	Hants	594 –	14 12 3½	1 9 2¾		
Warnford	R.	ditto	502 –	21 9 4½	2 2 11¼		
Weybridge	R.	Surrey	292 –	7 – 5	– 14 –¼		
Weyhill	R.	Hants	476 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Wherwell with Bullington and Tufton	V. C. C.	ditto	301 –	— 14 – – —	1 8 – — —		
Whippingham	R.	ditto	757 –	19 1 5½	1 18 1¾		
Whitsbury	V.	Hants and Wilts	284 –	– – –	– – –	5 13 4	25 – –
Wickham	R.	Hants	578 –	8 2 8½	– 16 3¼		
Widley with Wymering	R. V.	ditto	678 –	14 11 10½	1 9 2¼		
Windlesham with Bagshot	R. C.	Surrey	404 –	10 9 7	1 – 11½		
Wolverton	R.	Hants	296 –	13 2 8½	1 6 3¼		
Wonston	R.	– – –	267 –	46 15 7½	4 13 6¾		
Woodhay, East with Ashmansworth	R. C.	ditto	1,078 –	21 6 –½	2 2 7¼		
Woodmansterne	R.	Surrey	301 –	11 7 6	1 2 9		
Wootton	R.	ditto	513 –	12 18 9	1 5 10½		
Worplesdon	R.	ditto	708 –	24 13 9	2 9 4½		
Worthy, King's and Worthy, Abbotts	R.	Hants	383 –	15 10 2½ — 22 12 6	2 5 3		
Guernsey, St. Peter Port	R.	ditto	360 –	12 – –			
Guernsey, St. Helier's	R.	ditto	343 –	– – –	– not in charge.		

DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

Acton Beauchamp	R.	Worcester	320 –	– – –	– – –	4 – –	47 17 –
Alcester	R.	Warwick	259 –	– – –	– – –	14 3 9	32 14 6½
Alvechurch	R.	Worcester	1,025 –	24 16 8	2 9 8		
Areley, King's	R.	ditto	346 –	9 – –			
Astley	R.	ditto	623 –	15 13 4	– – –	– pays to the Bishop.	
Atherstone on Stour	R.	Warwick	288 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Barford	R.	ditto	869 –	11 11 –½	1 3 1¼		
Barton-on-the-Heath	R.	ditto	364 –	12 17 11	1 5 9½		
Beaudesert	R.	ditto	292 –	7 16 –½	– 15 7¼		
Bedwardine, St. John	V.	Worcester	635 –	– – –	– – –	13 6 8	44 17 6
Bellbroughton	R.	ditto	1,244 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Blockley	V.	ditto	762 –	54 – –	5 8 –		
Brailes	V.	Warwick	344 –	25 – –	2 10 –		
Bredon with Norton and Cutsdean	R. C. C.	ditto	1,498 –	41 8 1½	7 5 1¼		
Broadwas	R.	ditto	253 –	10 9 2	– – –	– pays to the Bishop.	
Bromsgrove with Norton, King's	V. P. C.	ditto	1,205 –	72 11 –½	4 2 9¾		
Broom	R.	ditto	320 –				
Budbrooke	V.	ditto	354 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	49 9 –
Chaddesley Corbett	V.	ditto	541 –	17 3 4	1 14 4		
Cherrington	R.	ditto	259 –	11 10 7½	1 3 –¾		
Churchill	R.	ditto	255 –	– – –	– – –	5 6 8	28 7 8
Claverdon with Norton Lindsey	V. P. C.	ditto	265 –	– – –	– – –	5 12 1	36 18 10½
Clent with Rowley Regis	V. P. C.	Stafford	417 –				
Comberton, Great	R.	Worcester	254 –	– – –	– – –	10 – –	35 13 2
Comberton, Little	R.	ditto	258 –	– – –	– – –	9 – 2½	25 – –
Croome D'Abitot with Pirton	R. R.	ditto	488 –	7 – – 8 – –			
Crowle	V.	ditto	306 –	16 – –			
Doddenill with Elmbridge	V. C.	ditto	500 –	12 12 3½ —	1 5 2¾ —		

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DIOCESE OF WORCESTER—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dudley	V.	Worcester	614 –	–	– 15 10¼		
with St. Edmund's Chapel	C.			—	—		
Eldersfield	V.	ditto	250 –	–	–	8 16 8	41 16 4
Elmley Lovett	R.	ditto	527 –	17 2 6	1 14 3		
Evenlode	R.	ditto	396 –	11 11 8	1 3 2		
Exhall	R.	Warwick	409 –	8 17 3½	– 17 8¾		
with Wigglesford	C.			—	—		
Fladbury	R.	Worcester	721 –	81 – 10	8 2 1		
with Wyre Piddle	C.						
Throckmorton	C.						
and Bradey	C.						
Grimley	V.	ditto	541 –	–	–	14 – 10	46 19 3½
with Hallow	C.						
Hadser	R.	ditto	254 –	–	–	6 7 3½	39 15 4
Hagley	R.	ditto	751 –	10 16 5⅓	—		
with Frankley	C.	Salop		–	1 – 7¾		
and St. Kenelm	C.	ditto		—	—		
Hales Owen	V.	ditto	686 –	–	–	15 8 11½	46 10 2
Hampton Lovett	R.	Worcester	300 –	9 16 –⅓	– 19 7¼		
Hampton Lucy	R.	Warwick	1,147 –	51 6 8	5 2 8		
Hanbury	R.	Worcester	1,188 –	29 16 8	2 19 8		
Hanley Castle	V.	ditto	650 –	–	–	12 15 –	42 16 –½
Harrington	R.	ditto	296 –	15 6 8	1 10 8		
Holt	R.	ditto	579 –	15 17 8½	–	- pays to the Bishop.	
with Little Witley	C.						
Ilmington	R.	Warwick	624 –	30 – –	3 – –		
Inkberrow	V.	Worcester	781 –	16 2 1	1 12 2½		
Ipsley	R.	Warwick	588 –	11 10 7½	1 3 –¾		
Kidderminster	V.	Worcester	1,107 –	30 15 7½	3 1 6¾		
with Lower Mitton	C.		–	–	– not in charge.		
Kidderminster, St. George	P. C.	ditto	309 –	–	– not in charge.		
Kinwarton	R.	Warwick	438 –	17 11 –½	1 15 1¼		
with Great Alne	C.						
and Wetheley	C.						
Knightwick	R.	Worcester	266 –	13 13 4	–	- pays to the Bishop.	
with Doddenham	C.						
Lapworth	R.	Warwick	428 –	9 9 7	– 18 11½		
Leigh	R. & V.	Worcester	312 –	—	1 6 11¼		
with Bransford	V.			13 9 4½	—		
Lighthorne	R.	Warwick	322 –	14 17 3½	1 9 8¾		
Lidleton, South	P. C.	Worcester	258 –	–	–	4 1 10½	23 13 5
with Lidleton, Middle & North	P. C.					6 13 9	21 19 8
Longdon	V.	ditto	448 –	14 17 3½	1 9 8¾		
with Castle Morton	P. C.			—	—		
Martin Hussingtree	R.	ditto	257 –	–	–	5 14 4½	39 2 –
Martley	R.	ditto	835 –	22 10 –	–	- pays to the Bishop.	
Newbold Pacy	V.	Warwick	639 –	–	–	8 3 9	45 19 6
Northfield	R.	ditto	1,170 –	14 15 2½	1 9 6¼		
with Cofton	C.			—	—		
Ombersley	V.	Worcester	417 –	–	–	15 7 3½	39 8 5½
Overbury	V.	ditto	421 –	–	–	9 10 –	38 4 8¼
with Alston	C.						
Teddington	C.						
and Little Washbourne	C.						
Oxhill	R.	Warwick	254 –	14 10 –	1 9 –		
Pedmore	R.	Worcester	407 –	9 – –	– 19 –		
Pendock	R.	ditto	280 –	11 2 11	1 2 3½		
Pershore, St. Andrew's	V.	ditto	588 –	–	–	8 19 2	44 16 –
with Holy Cross	C.						
Besford	C.						
Defford	C.						
Bricklehampton	C.						
and Pinvin	C.						
Powick, with Cleveload	V.	ditto	290 –	–	–	10 2 7	42 3 2½
Preston Bagot	R.	Warwick	385 –	–	– 8 –		
Redmarley D'Arbitot	R.	Worcester	900 –	16 10 7½	1 13 –¾		
Ripple	R.	ditto	1,186 –	42 6 8	4 4 8		
with Queenhill	C.			—	—		
Rouselench	R.	ditto	346 –	9 – 5	– 18 –½		

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DIOCESE OF WORCESTER—*continu*			£. s.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rushock	R.	Worcester	280 –	10	6	8	1	–	8						
Salwarpe	R.	ditto	520 –	14	14	7	1	9	5½						
Severn Stoke	R.	ditto	746 –	21	17	11	-		-	- pays to the Bishop.					
Shelsley Beauchamp	R.	ditto	376 –	9	4	4½	-		-	- ditto.					
Shipston-on-Stour	R.	ditto	700 –	-		-	–	10	9¾						
with Tidmington	R.	Warwick		33	5	10	3	6	7						
Shrawley	R.	ditto	364 –	9	17	1	-		-	- pays to the Bishop.					
Snitterfield	V.	ditto	271 –	-		-	–	16	–						
Staunton	R.	Worcester	404 –	11	5	–	1	2	6						
Stoke Prior	V.	ditto	270 –	-		-	-		-	12	–	–	39	5	8
with St. Godwald's	C.														
Stone	V.	ditto	827 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Stretton	R.	Warwick	288 –	11	–	–	1	2	–						
with Ditchford					—		–	12	–						
Suckley	R.			14	12	11	1	9	3½						
with Alfrick	C.	Worcester	634 –		—			—							
and Lulsley	C.			12	1	10½		—							
Surnford, Old	R.	ditto and Stafford	781 –	26	6	8	2	12	8						
Tanworth	V.	Warwick	380 –	-		-	-		-	6	13	4	41	16	4
Tardebigg	V.	Worcester and Warwick.	631 –	-		-	–	16	–						
Tredington, 1st portion	R.	ditto	415 –	33	5	10	3	6	7						
Tredington, 2d portion	R.	ditto	539 –	33	5	10	3	6	7						
Tysoe	V.	Warwick	266 –	-		-	-		-	10	–	–	29	9	6
with Compton Winyates	R.			10	–	–	1	–	–		—			—	
Upton-upon-Severn	R.	Worcester	917 –	27	–	–	2	14	–						
Upton Warren	R.	ditto	749 –	11	2	3½	1	2	2¾						
Warwick, St Mary's	V.	Warwick	300 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Welland	V.	Worcester	378 –	-		-	-		-	8	2	11	49	9	6¾
Wellesbourne	V.	Warwick	422 –	-		-	-		-	7	11	8	45	14	8
with Walton Deiville	R.									4	13	4	49	1	8
Whichford	R.	ditto	623 –	19	8	6½	1	18	10½						
Wichenford	V.	Worcester	385 –												
Witley, Great	R.	ditto	391 –	7	6	3	-		-	- pays to the Bishop.					
Wolverdington	R.	Warwick	300 –	7	10	7½	–	15	–¾						
Wolverley	V.	Worcester	250 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Wooton Wawen	V.	Warwick	379 –	-		-	-		-	11	9	7	33	8	3
with Ullenhall	C.														
Worcester, St. Martin's	R.	Worcester	378 –	15	3	4	-		-	- pays to the Bishop.					
Worcester, St. Nicholas	R.	ditto	260 –	-		-	-		-	16	10	7½	23	13	7½
Yardley	V.	ditto	463 –	-		-	-		-	9	19	4½	45	–	–
DIOCESE OF YORK.															
Aberford	V.	York	305 –	-		-	-		-	6	1	8	31	10	8
Ackworth	R.	ditto	403 –	22	10	–½	2	4	1¼						
Adel, or Addle	R.	ditto	633 –	16	3	4	1	12	4						
Adlingfleet	V.	ditto	280 –	-		-	–	19	3½						
Adwick-le-Street	R.	ditto	364 –	-		-	–	9	4						
Aldborough	V.	ditto	368 –	-		-	-		-	13	15	–	44	–	–
Alne	V.	ditto	415 –	-		-	-		-	10	–	–	33	16	8
Ampleforth	V.	ditto	261 –	-		-	-		-	4	6	5½	27	–	9
Appleton-in-the-Street	V.	ditto	515 –	-		-	–	14	10¼						
with Amotherby	C.							—							
Ardsley, East	P. C.	ditto	369 –	-		-	-	not in charge.							
Armthorpe	R.	ditto	366 –	8	18	9	–	17	10½						
Arnold	V.	Nottingham	310 –	-		-	-		-	7	8	1½	24	11	8
Aston	R.	York	831 –	12	15	2½	1	5	6¼						
Attenborough	V.	Nottingham	250 –	-		-	-		-	4	8	6	18	15	–
with Bramcote	C.														
Averham	R.	ditto	1,435 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
with Kelham	R.			19	8	4	1	18	10						
Babworth	R.	ditto	826 –	14	19	2	1	9	11						
Badsworth	R.	York	596 –	32	5	–	3	4	7						
Bainton	R.	ditto	757 –	35	14	9½	3	11	5¾						
Bardsey	V.	ditto	270 –	-		-	-		-	4	1	8	11	9	6
Barmstone	R.	ditto	1,065 –	13	11	10½	1	7	2¼						
Barnburgh	R.	ditto	640 –	23	–	–	2	6	–						

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			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF YORK—*continued.*							
Barton-in-Fabis	R.	Nottingham	360 –	19 3 9	1 18 4½		
Barton-in-the-Street	R.	York	450 –	14 8 6½	1 8 10¼		
Barwick-in-Elmet	R.	ditto	1,352 –	33 12 6	3 7 3		
Basford	V.	Nottingham	260 –	– – –	– – –	8 17 6	14 16 8
Beeford	R.	York	779 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
with Lissett	V.			– –	not in charge.		
Beeston	V.	Nottingham	257 –	– –	– –	4 15 –	25 10 –
Beverley, St. Mary	V.	York	289 –	14 2 8½			
with St. Nicholas	R.						
Bilborough	R.	Nottingham	273 –	– –	– –	3 12 6	37 6 8
Bilsthorpe	R.	ditto	360 –	– –	– –	5 1 8	49 – –
Bingham	R.	ditto	1,503 –	44 7 11	4 8 9½		
Birkin	R.	York	1,008 –	36 – –	3 12 –		
with Haddlesey	C.			—	—		
Birstall	V.	ditto	275 –	– –	– –	23 19 2	48 19 2
Blyth	V.						
with Bawtry	C.	ditto	751 –	– –	– –	14 9 4¼	35 – –
and Austerfield	C.						
Bolton Percy	R.	ditto	1,540 –	39 15 2½	3 19 6¼		
Bossall	V.						
with Sand Hutton	C.	ditto	445 –	12 – –	1 4 –		
Flaxton	C.						
and Buttercrambe	C.						
Boughton	P. C.	Nottingham	300 –	– –	not in charge.		
Bradford, St. Peter's	V.	York	437 –	20 – –	2 – –		
Brafferton	V.	ditto	307 –	– –	– –	9 15 2½	25 – –
Braithwell	V.	ditto	330 –	– –	– –	7 7 6	46 5 9¼
with Bramley	C.						
Bramley-in-Leeds	P. C.	ditto	289 –	– –	not in charge.		
Brandesburton	R.	ditto	895 –	24 13 4	2 9 4		
Bransby	R.	ditto	628 –	9 8 11½	– 18 10¾		
Brayton	V.	ditto	268 –	– –	– –	7 14 4½	41 14 6½
Bridgeford, East	R.	Nottingham	752 –	19 8 6½	1 18 10¼		
Bridgeford, West	R.	ditto	588 –	16 14 2	1 13 5		
Brodsworth	V.	York	367 –	– –	– –	6 6 10½	31 18 6
Broughton Sulney	R.	Nottingham	388 –	11 9 4½	1 2 11¼		
Bulmer	R.	York	395 –	11 – –	1 2 –		
Bulwell	R.	Nottingham	328 –	– –	– –	5 5 10	33 – –
Bunny	V.	ditto	425 –	– –	– –	6 15 –	16 5 –
Burghwallis	R.	York	275 –	14 6 10½	1 8 8½		
Burnby	R.	ditto	318 –	– –	– –	7 15 –	26 2 4
Burnsall, one mediety	R.						
with Rilston	C.	ditto	315 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
and Coniston	C.						
Burnsall, second mediety	R.						
with Rilston	C.	ditto	276 –	18 – –	1 16 –		
and Coniston	C.						
Burton Agnes	V.	ditto	897 –	26 6 3	2 – 7½		
with Harpham	C.			—	—		
Burton Cherry	R.	ditto	887 –	23 6 8	2 6 8		
Burythorpe	R.	ditto	270 –	– –	– –	6 16 3	46 12 2
Carlton	P. C.	ditto	400 –	– –	not in charge.		
Carlton, in Lindwick	R.	Nottingham	576 –	15 13 4	1 11 4		
Castleford	R.	York	555 –	20 13 1⅓	2 1 3¾		
Catton	R.	ditto	410 –	21 12 8½	2 3 3¾		
Chapel Allerton, in Leeds	P. C.	ditto	361 –	– –	not in charge.		
Clareborough	V.	Nottingham	331 –	– –	– –	9 15 5	35 – –
with St. Saviour's	C.						
Clayworth	R.	ditto	604 –	26 10 10			
Clifton	R.	ditto	405 –	21 6 10½	2 2 8¼		
Collingham	V.	ditto	414 –	– –	– –	3 11 5½	21 6 –
Collingham, South	R.	ditto	418 –	14 1 10½	1 8 2¼		
Colston Bassett	V.	ditto	270 –	– –	– 16 9		
Costock, or Cortlingstock	R.	ditto	395 –	7 18 4	– 15 10		
Cotgrave	R.	ditto	628 –	10 7 3½	1 – 8¾		
Coxwold	P. C.	York	351 –	– –	not in charge.		
Crofton	R.	ditto	334 –	10 – 2½	1 – – ¼		
Cromwell	R.	Nottingham	420 –	13 2 3½	1 6 2¾		
Dalton, South	R.	York	450 –	12 – –	1 4 –		

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DIOCESE OF YORK—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Darrington	V.	York	512 –	– – –	– – –	16 11 3	35 – –
Dunham	V.	Nottingham	252 –	– – –	– – –	4 18 4	49 10 –
with Ragnall and Darlton	C. C.						
Dunnington	R.	York	349 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Eakring	R.	Nottingham	480 –	9 16 –½	– 19 7¾		
Eastington with Liverton	R. C.	York	666 –	14 8 6½	1 8 10¼		
Eastwood	R.	Nottingham	360 –	– – –	– – –	4 13 1½	39 15 –
Ecclesfield	R.	York	573 –	19 3 4	1 18 4		
Edlington	R.	ditto	260 –	– – –	– – –	9 – –	29 14 6
Edwinstowe	V.	Nottingham	639 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
with Olterton	V.			—	—		
Palethorpe	C.			—	—		
and Carburton	C.			—	—		
Elmeley, otherwise Emley	R.	York	422 –	14 – 7½	1 8 8¾		
Elston	R.	Nottingham	299 –	9 8 9	– 18 10½		
Elton-on-the-Hill	R.	ditto	286 –	8 – 5	– 16 –½		
Elvington	R.	York	280 –	– – –	– – –	5 17 3½	45 – –
Epperstone	R.	Nottingham	309 –	13 1 8	1 6 2		
Escrick	R.	York	530 –	23 3 9	2 6 4½		
Eskdaleside	P. C.	ditto	329 –	not in charge.			
with Ugglebarnby	P. C.						
Etton	R.	ditto	853 –	20 9 4½	2 – 11¼		
Featherston	V.	ditto	256 –	– – –	– – –	5 8 6½	45 – –
Feliskirk	V.	ditto	450 –				
Feliskirk, South Boltby	C.						
Finningley	R.	Nottingham	600 –	13 4 9½	1 6 5¾		
Fledborough	R.	ditto	295 –	9 7 6	– 18 9		
Flintham	V.	ditto	308 –	– – –	– – –	6 2 6	32 – –
Folkton	S. R.	York	874 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
with Folkton	V.			– – –	– – –	8 11 10½	29 4 –
Foston	R.	ditto	595 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Foxholes	R.	ditto	531 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Garforth	R.	ditto	514 –	8 17 8½	– 17 9¼		
Gargrave	V.	ditto	750 –	12 13 11½	1 5 4¾		
Gedling	R.	Nottingham. 1 Med. 2 Med.	1,075 –	14 6 –½	1 8 7¼		
				– – –	– 13 8		
Gonalstone	R.	ditto	324 –	7 19 2	– 15 11		
Goodmanham with Eastrop	R.	York	447 –	12 11 8	1 5 2		
Gotham	R.	Nottingham	513 –	19 8 6½	1 18 10¼		
Goxhill	R.	York	284 –	– – –	– – –	8 – –	44 2 4
Guiseley	R.	ditto	751 –	26 – –	2 12 –		
Halifax	V.	ditto	1,678 –	84 13 5⅓	8 9 4½		
Halifax, St. James	P. C.	ditto	250 –	not in charge.			
Halsham	R.	ditto	631 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Hampsthwaite	V.	ditto	264 –	13 6 8	1 6 8		
Handsworth	R.	ditto	589 –	12 4 7	1 4 5½		
Harewood	V.	ditto	447 –	– – –	– – –	14 1 10¼	19 8 4
Harthill	R.	ditto	689 –	18 11 10½	1 17 2¾		
Harworth-in-Bradford	V.	Nottingham	687 –	– – –	– 10 11⅓		
Hawksworth	R.	ditto	268 –	8 13 9	– 17 4½		
Hawton	R.	ditto	851 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Hayton	V.	York	288 –	– – –	– – –	7 11 –½	29 – –
with Bielby	C.						
Headingley-in-Leeds	P. C.	ditto	250 –	not in charge.			
Helmsley	V.	ditto	315 –	– – –	– – –	11 8 6½	35 8 –
with Harum	C.						
and Pockley	C.						
Hemsworth	R.	ditto	1,064 –	20 1 –½	2 – 1¼		
Hislerton, West	R.	ditto	465 –	21 6 8	2 2 8		
Hislerton, East	C.			—	—		
Hessle	V.	ditto	303 –	10 7 1	1 – 8½		
Hickling	R.	Nottingham	300 –	18 8 4	1 16 10		
Hinderwell	R.	York	440 –	15 – –	1 10 –		
with Rousby, or Roxby	C.			—	—		
Hollym	V.	ditto	420 –	– – –	– – –	9 19 2	48 – –
with Withernsea	C.						
Holme Pierrepont	R.	Nottingham	747 –	15 7 6	1 10 9		

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DIOCESE OF YORK—*continued.*															
Hooton Roberts	R.	York	340 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	8	43	7	10
Hornsea with Riston	V. R.	ditto	382 –	13	3	4	1	6	4						
Hotham	R.	ditto	328 –	10	–	7½	1	–	–¾						
Hoyland, High	R.	ditto	455 –	–	–	–	un. Med.			5	3	4	50	–	–
							alt. Med.			5	3	4	50	–	–
Huddersfield	V.	ditto	503 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	13	4	46	10	–
Huddersfield, Christchurch	P.C.	ditto	280 –	– not in charge.											
Huggate	R.	ditto	449 –	15	–	–	1	10	–						
Hull, Holy Trinity	V.	ditto	605 –	– not in charge.											
Hull, St. Mary's	P.V.	ditto	276 –	– not in charge.											
Humbleton with Elsternwick	V. C.	ditto	288 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	–½	6	10	–
Hunmanly with Fordon	V. C.	ditto	350 –	20	1	8	2	–	2						
Hutton Bushell	V.	ditto	320 –	14	17	6	1	9	9						
Keighley	R.	ditto	358 –	21	–	7½	2	2	–¾						
Kellington	V.	ditto	300 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	11½	32	10	–
Keyworth	R.	Nottingham	434 –	7	5	–	–	14	6						
Kildwick	V.	York	357 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	8	1½	38	18	8
Kilvington, South	R.	ditto	511 –	17	10	10	1	15	7						
Kippax	V.	ditto	329 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	1	34	16	4
Kirby Knowle with Ragby	R. C.	ditto	415 –	8	2	1	–	16	2½						
with Misperton	R.	ditto	960 –	25	10	10½	2	10	2¼						
Kirk Bramwith	R.	ditto	517 –	12	18	4	1	5	10						
Kirk Burton	V.	ditto	301 –	13	6	8	1	6	8						
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	R.	Nottingham	730 –	18	1	8	1	16	2						
Kirkby-in-Cleveland	S. R.	York	359 –	21	8	6½	2	2	10¼						
Kirkby-in-Moorside	V.														
Kirkby with Cockan	C.	ditto	417 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	10	49	10	–
Kirkby and Gillimoor	C.														
Kirkby Overblow	R.	ditto	944 –	20	1	–½	2	–	1½						
Kirkby Underdale	R.	ditto	867 –	–	–	–	–	12	4						
Kirkdeighton	R.	ditto	901 –	15	11	10½	1	11	2¼						
Kirkheaton	R.	ditto	537 –	25	13	9	1	11	4½						
Kirksmeaton	R.	ditto	370 –	10	1	–½	1	–	1¼						
Kirton	R.	Nottingham	259 –	7	14	9½	–	15	5¾						
Lambley	R.	ditto	476 –	10	16	3	1	1	7½						
Langtoft with Cottam	V. C.	York	354 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	31	9	8
Langton	R.	ditto	460 –	17	4	7	1	14	5½						
Leathley	R.	ditto	302 –	7	2	8½									
Ledsham	R.	ditto	307 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	8	10	34	–	–
Lee, St. John with St. Mary and St. Oswald	P.C. C. C.	Northumberland	280 –	– not in charge.											
Leeds	V.	York	1,237 –	38	–	2½	3	16	–¼						
Leeds, Holy Trinity	P.C.	ditto	299 –	– not in charge.											
Leeds, St. John's	P.C.	ditto	375 –	– not in charge.											
Leke, East	R.	Nottingham	719 –	25	4	7	–	–	–	– pays to the Bishop.					
Leke, West	R.														
Leven	R.	York	1,190 –	16	13	4	1	13	4						
Lockington	R.	ditto	532 –	20	–	–	2	–	–						
Lofthouse	R.	ditto	457 –	10	11	–½	1	1	1¼						
Loudesborough	R.	ditto	798 –	16	–	–	1	12	–						
Lowdham	V.	Nottingham	276 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	4	41	9	6
Markham, East with West Drayton	V. R.	ditto	334 –	11	18	11½	1	3	10¾						
Markham, West with Bevercoates	V. V.	ditto	254 –	–	–	–	–	15	2½						
Marnham	V.	ditto	298 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	19	2	40	–	–
Marston, Long	R.	York	865 –	24	3	9	2	8	4½						
Mattersea	V.	Nottingham	293 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	9	34	2	–
Meltham-in-Almondbury	P.C.	York	273 –	– not in charge.											
Methley	R.	ditto	908 –	25	8	6½	2	10	10¼						
Middleton	R.	ditto	917 –	15	3	4	1	10	4						
Misson	V.	Nottingham	359 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	4½	47	10	–
Monkton Moor	R.	York	701 –	16	19	7	1	13	11¼						

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DIOCESE OF YORK—*continued.*							
Newark	V.	Nottingham	325 –	21 5 2½	2 2 6¼		
Newton Kyme	R.	York	292 –	14 – –	1 8 –		
Normanby	R.	ditto	509 –	– – –	– – –	9 12 6	48 5 6
Northallerton with Brompton and Dighton	V. C. C.	ditto	697 –	17 10 10	1 15 1		
Norwell, two Medieties	V.	Nottingham	336 –	– – –	– – –	4 12 11 4 12 11	35 – – 17 10 –
Nottingham, St. Mary's with St. Paul's	V. C.	ditto	699 –	10 5 –	1 – 6		
St. Peter's	R.	ditto	336 –	– – –	– – –	8 7 6	12 19 –
Nunburnholme	R.	York	302 –	9 12 6			
Nunnington	R.	ditto	284 –	– – –	– – –	13 6 8	39 10 –
Nuthall	R.	Nottingham	350 –	– – –	– – –	3 14 9½	31 – –
Ordsall	R.	ditto	424 –	19 10 7½	1 19 –¾		
Orston with Scarrington and Thoroton	V. C. C.	ditto	268 –	– – –	–	12 4 7	44 6 –
Oswaldkirk	R.	York	868 –	10 1 8	1 – 2		
Otterington, South	R.	ditto	290 –	– – –	un. Med. 7 14 4½ alt. Med. 7 14 4½		27 18 9 27 18 9
Owthorne	V.	ditto	282 –	11 6 3	1 2 7½		
Pannall	V.	ditto	235 –	– – –	– – –	5 5 –	12 6 8
Pattrington	R.	ditto	628 –	22 – –	2 4 –		
Plumtree	R.	Nottingham	1,113 –	19 19 7	1 19 11½		
Pontefract	V.	York	313 –	– – –	– – –	13 6 8	47 – –
Preston, Long	V.	ditto	302 –	10 18 11½	1 1 10¾		
Radford	V.	Nottingham	293 –	– – –	– – –	3 9 4½	23 – –
Rawmarsh	R.	York	402 –	8 7 3½	– 16 8¾		
Rempston	R.	Nottingham	478 –	13 2 6	1 6 3		
Retford, West	R.	ditto	364 –	– – –	– – –	9 13 4	48 13 –
Rise	R.	York	550 –	10 – 5	1 – –½		
Roose	R.	ditto	602 –	19 – –	1 18 –		
Rossington	R.	ditto	659 –	11 1 5½	1 2 1¼		
Rothwell	V.	ditto	843 –	– – –	– – –	19 12 11	41 18 10
Rounton, West	R.	ditto	344 –				
Routh	R.	ditto	470 –	8 17 1	– 17 8½		
Rowley	R.	ditto	1,465 –	20 1 8	2 – 2		
Rither with Lead	R. C.	ditto	573 –	– – –	– 13 2¼		
Sandal, Little	R.	ditto	393 –	– – –	– – –	9 – 2½	45 6 9¾
Scalby with Cloughton	V. C.	ditto	302 –	– – –	– – –	6 13 4	44 10 –
Scorbrough	R.	ditto	252 –	– – –	– – –	7 – –	47 5 –
Scraymgham with Luppington	R. C.	ditto	661 –	21 11 10½	2 3 2¼		
Screveton	R.	Nottingham	252 –	– – –	– – –	6 19 2	43 3 –
Sculcoates	V.	York	295 –	– – –	– – –	5 6 8	6 7 –
Sessay	R.	ditto	574 –	17 – 2½	1 14 –¼		
Settrington	R.	ditto	1,045 –	42 12 6	4 5 3		
Sheffield	V.	ditto	535 – 570 –	12 18 4	1 5 6¼		
St. George's	P. C.	ditto	305 –	not in charge.			
Shelton	R.	Nottingham	322 –	6 14 4½	– 13 5¼		
Sigglesthorne	R.	York	685 –	31 1 3	3 2 1½		
Silkstone	V.	ditto	272 –	17 13 4	1 15 4		
Skipwith	V.	ditto	300 –	– – –	– – –	10 11 3	40 1 3
Slaidburn	R.	ditto	336 –	28 – –	2 16 –		
Slingsby	R.	ditto	557 –	12 1 10½	1 4 2¼		
Snaith	V.	ditto	479 –	not in charge.			
Spofforth	R.	ditto	1,538 –	73 6 8	7 6 8		
Sprotborough	R.	ditto	685 –	44 18 9	4 9 10½		
Stainton with Thornaby	V. C.	ditto	323 – —	– – –	– 11 5		
Stanford-on-Soar	R.	Nottingham	435 –	9 7 6	– 18 9		
Staunton with Kelvington and Flawborough	R. R. C.	ditto	322 – — —	16 13 11½ – not in charge.	1 13 4¾ –	6 12 1	48 7 –
Stillingfleet	V.	ditto	412 –	– – –	– – –	9 7 4	33 12 6

NAME of BENEFICE.	Quality of Benefice.	COUNTY.	Net Annual Revenue, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831, from the Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	Under Act of 26 Henry VIII.		Discharged by Act of Parliament, 6 Queen Anne.	
				Amount of First Fruits paid by the present Possessor.	Amount of Tenths charged yearly.	Value in the Reign of Henry VIII.	Value in the Reign of Queen Anne.
DIOCESE OF YORK—*continued.*			£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stoke, East	V.	Nottingham		- -	- -	8 - -	36 1 11
with Syerston	C.	Nottingham	372 -	- not in charge.			
Elston and Coddington	C. C.	Nottingham		- - ditto.			
Stokesley	R.	York		30 6 10½	3 - 8¼		
with Westerdale	C.	York	1,220 -				
Stonegrave	R.	ditto	495 -	33 6 8	3 6 8		
Sturton	V.	Nottingham	282 -				
Sunk Island	P. C.	York	250 -	- not in charge.			
Sutton, St. Michael	R.	Nottingham	462 -	- -	1 10 2½		
second Mediety	R.	Nottingham		15 2 1	—		
on Derivent	R.	York	509 -	14 14 7			
on the Forest	V.	ditto	395 -	17 3 4	1 14 4		
Swillington	R.	ditto	510 -	16 1 8	1 12 2		
Tankersley	R.	ditto	474 -	26 - 2½	2 12 -¼		
Terrington	R.	ditto	571 -	23 18 6½	2 7 10¼		
Teversal	R.	Nottingham	510 -	9 19 2	- 19 11		
Thornton	R.	York	396 -	19 5 2½	1 18 6¼		
Thorp Arch	V.	ditto	356 -	- -	- -	3 15 5	24 16 4
Thorpe	R.	Nottingham	280 -	8 - -	- 16 -		
Bassett	R.	ditto	328 -	12 - -	1 4 -		
Threyburgh	R.	York	329 -	12 11 5½	1 5 1¾		
Thurnscoe	R.	ditto	341 -	11 7 8½	1 2 9¼		
Thwing	R.	ditto	520 -	17 4 2	1 14 5		
Tickhill	V.	ditto	261 -	- -	- -	7 2 6	25 12 -
Tollerton	R.	Nottingham	435 -	15 9 4½	1 10 11¼		
Topcliffe	V.	York	600 -	19 19 2	1 19 11		
Tredon	R.	ditto	674 -	12 - -	1 4 -		
Treswell, two Medieties	R.	Nottingham	254 -	- -	- East,	8 1 5½	4 16 4
					West,	9 16 -½	40 3 4
Trowell	R.	ditto	440 -	- -	un. Med.	4 14 4½	40 - -
					alt. Med.	4 14 4½	45 - -
Tuxford	V.	ditto	260 -	- -	- -	4 14 7	22 13 11
Wakefield	V.	York	537 -	29 19 2	2 19 11		
Welkington	R.	ditto	676 -	24 13 4	2 9 4		
Warsop	R.	Nottingham	1,020 -	22 15 2½	2 5 6¼		
with Sookholm	C.	Nottingham		—	—		
Wath-upon-Dearne	V.	ditto	315 -	- -	- -	15 10 2½	30 1 10
with Adwicke-upon-Dearne	C.	ditto					
Welbury	R.	ditto	360 -	7 2 11	- 14 3½		
Welton with Melton	V.	ditto	383 -	- -	2 10 -		
Weston	R.	Nottingham	468 -	19 2 11	1 18 3½		
Wheldrake	R.	York	474 -	25 17 3½	2 11 8¼		
Whiston	R.	ditto	868 -	10 - -	1 - -		
Whitgift	P. C.	ditto	287 -	- not in charge.			
Wickersley	R.	ditto	343 -	8 - 2½	- 16 -¼		
Wigginton	R.	ditto	297 -	14 13 4	1 9 4		
Wilford	R.	Nottingham	574 -	18 17 6	1 17 9		
Womersley	V.	York	258 -	- -	- -	6 11 5½	24 - -
Woodkirk	P. C.	Nottingham	265 -	- not in charge.			
Woollaton	R.	ditto	792 -	- -	- -	14 2 6	44 13 -
with Cossall	C.	ditto					
Worksop	V.	ditto	388 -	12 4 2	1 4 5		

DIOCESE OF SODOR AND MAN.

Andreas	R.	Isle of Man	955 -	- not in charge.
Ballaugh	R.	ditto	276 -	
Bride, St.	R.	ditto	370 -	

RETURN of the NET ANNUAL REVENUE of each of the several ARCHBISHOPRICKS, BISHOPRICKS, DEANERIES, CANONRIES, PREBENDARIES, RECTORIES, VICARAGES and other ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES, in *England* and *Wales*, on an average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
27 *June* 1837.

[*Price* 1 *s.*]

439.

BENEFICES—CURATES.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 5 April 1837;—*for*,

— 1. —

ABSTRACT of the Number and Classes of NON-RESIDENT INCUMBENTS and the Number of RESIDENT INCUMBENTS, according to the Diocesan Returns from *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1835; together with a TABLE containing the Number of BENEFICES on which INCUMBENTS have been NON-RESIDENT, arranged in Classes according to their Value.

— 2. —

ABSTRACT showing the Number of CURATES serving BENEFICES on which the Incumbents are Non-Resident in each Diocese in *England* and *Wales*, according to the Returns made by the Archbishops and Bishops to His Majesty in Council, for the Year 1835; distinguishing the Number Resident in the Parsonage-house, and the Number Resident in the Parish; likewise the Number of those who are Licensed, and the Amount of Stipends arranged in Classes of £. 10 and under £. 20, £. 20 and under £. 30, £. 30 and under £. 40., &c. &c. &c.;—Also, the Number of Benefices held by Non-Resident Incumbents, which are of the Gross Value of £. 300 and upwards per Annum, and under £. 300 per Annum.

Council Office,
28 April 1837.

E. VILLIERS,
Receiver of Diocesan Returns made to His Majesty in Council.

— 1. —

THE NUMBERS of BENEFICES in which the Incumbents have been Non-Resident in the Year 1835 arranged according to Dioceses, and distinguished in Classes according to their Net Value.

DIOCESE.	Under 150 *l.*	Between 150 *l.* & 200 *l.*	Between 200 *l.* & 300 *l.*	Above 300 *l.*	Value* not known.	TOTALS.
Asaph, Saint	17	4	4	13	2	40
Bangor	31	7	8	18	3	67
Bath and Wells	63	45	42	44	3	197
Bristol	38	24	22	29	1	114
Canterbury	52	29	30	53	-	164
Carlisle	29	6	9	11	-	55
Chester	110	11	18	41	-	180
Chichester	43	26	20	30	-	119
Davids, Saint	212	43	18	17	1	291
Durham	26	7	11	17	-	61
Ely	37	12	13	20	-	82
Exeter	73	49	44	81	2	249
Gloucester	61	21	28	36	-	146
Hereford	66	29	31	47	1	174
Lichfield and Coventry	143	25	47	67	-	282
Lincoln	258	98	129	173	3	661
Llandaff	64	23	16	11	1	115
London	39	33	63	120	-	255
Norwich	218	87	132	176	4	617
Oxford	43	17	13	16	1	90
Peterborough	30	21	31	38	1	121
Rochester	4	6	5	25	2	42
Salisbury	50	23	51	61	3	188
Winchester	50	19	30	63	2	164
Worcester	37	18	19	21	-	95
York	223	47	59	74	3	406
TOTALS	2,017	730	893	1,302	33	4,975

* The value in some cases has not been returned, in others the Benefices are annexed to Bishopricks and Dignities.

Note.—The value of Benefices has been obtained from the returns published by the Ecclesiastical Revenue Commission, and, in some instances, from returns made to His Majesty in Council.

ABSTRACT of the Number and Classes of Non-Resident Incumbents, and the Number of Resident

HEADS AND ARRANGEMENT OF ABSTRACT, BY ORDER OF COUNCIL.	Asaph, St.	Bangor.	Bath and Wells.	Bristol.	Canterbury.	Carlisle.	Chester.	Chichester.	David's, St.	Durham.
NON-RESIDENTS.										
Exemptions:										
Residence on other Benefices	22	20	95	54	61	23	74	51	93	17
Royal Dispensation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Benefices held by Bishops	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chaplains to privileged individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Officers in the Royal Chapels of St. James and Whitehall, and Reader in his Majesty's Private Chapel at Windsor	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Official Chaplains	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Public Officers and Tutors in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Resident Fellows in Oxford and Cambridge	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ecclesiastical Collegiate and Cathedral officers	1	-	11	3	14	2	4	8	14	3
Warden, Provost or Fellow of Eton or Winchester College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master of the Charter-house	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schoolmasters or Ushers of Eton or Winchester College or Westminster School	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Principal or Professor of the East India College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preachers in the Inns of Court or at the Rolls	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grounds of exemption not notified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals of Exemptions	23	23	110	60	78	26	80	61	111	21
N.B.—In the above classes there are who perform the duties of their respective parishes	4	6	18	19	9	3	5	23	38	1
Licences:										
Infirmity of Incumbent or family	3	2	11	7	19	3	15	13	15	4
Want or unfitness of Parsonage-house	2	33	14	17	53	14	18	23	30	9
Resident in a mansion or messuage within the parish belonging to Incumbent or relative	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Incumbents holding small livings and being licensed to Curacies	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Schoolmasters or Ushers of Endowed Schools	1	-	1	-	2	1	8	1	1	2
Endowed Preachers or Lecturers	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Masters or Preachers of Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Official Chaplains	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Principal Surrogate or Officials in Ecclesiastical Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Librarians of the British Museum or Sion College, or Trustees of Lord Crewe's Charity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grounds of licence not stated in the Diocesan Returns	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	4	-
Unenumerated cases confirmed by the Archbishops, or within the Archbishops' diocese	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1
Unenumerated cases which do not appear to be confirmed by the Archbishop	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Totals of Licences	7	38	29	32	78	19	48	39	52	19
N.B.—In the above Classes there are who perform the duties of their respective parishes	1	25	14	18	38	8	15	10	17	5
Cases which could not be included among Licences or Exemptions:										
Sinecures	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vacancies	-	-	3	1	3	-	6	1	6	-
Recent Institutions	-	2	7	7	7	2	-	-	-	9
Sequestrations and Suspensions	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-
No Returns	-	-	31	1	-	-	3	13	12	2
Totals of the above Five Classes	-	2	44	12	12	2	12	14	18	11
Non-Resident without licence or exemption	10	6	58	22	8	10	52	19	128	21
N.B.—In the above class there are who perform the duties of their respective parishes	6	3	23	11	6	4	40	14	57	8
Total Non-Residents performing the duties of their respective Parishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESIDENTS:										
In the Parsonage-house	79	41	176	114	140	60	256	117	74	93
In the Parish within two miles of the Church or Chapel, there being no Parsonage-house	13	18	23	12	22	14	186	13	77	23
SUMMARY.										
Total Residents	92	59	199	126	162	74	442	130	151	116
Total Non-Residents by Exemption, brought down	23	23	110	60	78	26	80	61	111	21
Total Non-Residents by Licence, brought down	7	38	29	32	78	19	48	39	52	19
Total Cases not included among Licences or Exemptions, brought down	-	2	44	12	12	2	12	14	18	11
Total Non-Residents without Licence or Exemption, brought down	10	6	58	22	8	10	52	19	128	21
Total Number of Benefices in each Diocese	132	128	440	252	338	131	634	263	460	188

INCUMBENTS, according to the Diocesan Returns from *England* and *Wales*, for the Year 1835.

Ely.	Exeter.	Gloucester.	Hereford.	Lichfield and Coventry.	Lincoln.	Llandaff.	London.	Norwich.	Oxford.	Peterborough.	Rochester.	Salisbury.	Winchester.	Worcester.	York.	Totals of each Class.	
27	96	51	66	94	291	50	100	238	36	38	15	62	39	30	168	1,911	
- -	- -	2	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	7	
- -	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	1	2	- -	1	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	13	
- -	1	1	2	- -	2	- -	3	1	2	1	- -	1	1	1	1	20	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	1	1	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	9	
5	1	3	1	- -	7	1	- -	5	10	4	- -	5	3	1	1	48	
5	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	3	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	14	
9	6	2	9	2	16	1	11	15	6	6	3	12	6	8	29	201	
- -	1	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	2	5	- -	- -	11	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	- -	6	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	3	
- -	1	2	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6	
46	106	61	79	99	325	55	120	264	55	52	20	86	55	40	199	2,255	
13	13	14	18	26	63	11	14	57	12	7	5	10	5	7	62	- -	Doing Duty - 463
10	24	11	17	16	63	4	23	29	5	13	3	19	17	5	18	369	
5	37	35	29	35	160	19	63	258	7	24	7	28	29	13	92	1,054	
- -	3	2	2	1	8	- -	8	1	- -	- -	2	2	2	1	- -	41	
1	- -	2	1	1	7	- -	2	2	3	3	- -	2	1	- -	5	35	
1	1	1	2	5	8	3	5	1	3	4	- -	5	3	3	9	71	
- -	1	1	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	2	- -	1	- -	- -	1	1	- -	12	
- -	- -	- -	1	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	5	
- -	3	- -	- -	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7	
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	
1	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	
- -	8	7	5	1	1	2	- -	- -	2	1	2	5	1	1	- -	40	
- -	5	- -	7	1	11	- -	8	4	- -	3	- -	2	- -	- -	1	47	
- -	- -	2	3	- -	1	- -	- -	3	- -	- -	- -	3	2	- -	- -	19	
18	77	61	67	62	263	29	109	300	20	51	14	66	56	25	125	1,704	
3	17	29	36	20	99	9	44	134	11	21	9	21	20	11	90	- -	Doing Duty - 691
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5	
4	4	1	1	2	10	2	5	22	2	3	1	2	2	- -	4	85	
4	4	- -	7	2	18	2	3	1	7	4	3	5	9	- -	6	109	
1	1	- -	2	1	20	6	2	- -	3	4	- -	4	1	- -	1	52	
3	14	- -	20	55	1	2	1	3	4	13	2	2	2	8	7	199	
12	23	1	30	60	49	12	11	26	16	24	6	13	14	8	18	450	
18	66	24	28	121	73	31	26	53	15	18	8	36	53	30	82	1,016	
13	17	10	16	63	38	16	10	26	7	11	4	9	15	15	50	- -	Doing Duty - 492
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - - - - 1,646
49	308	113	99	215	512	41	286	369	83	153	42	183	176	111	322	4,212	
7	56	24	19	74	45	25	39	58	16	6	8	16	46	6	88	934	
56	364	137	118	289	557	66	325	427	99	159	50	199	222	117	410	5,146	
46	106	61	79	99	325	55	120	264	55	52	20	86	55	40	199	2,255	
18	77	61	67	62	263	29	109	300	20	51	14	66	56	25	125	1,704	
12	23	1	30	60	49	12	11	26	16	24	6	13	14	8	18	450	
18	66	24	28	121	73	31	26	53	15	18	8	36	53	30	82	1,016	
150	636	284	322	631	1,267	193	591	1,070	205	304	98	400	400	220	834		

TOTAL Number of Benefices - - - 10,571

— 2. —

ABSTRACT showing the Number of CURATES serving BENEFICES on which the Incumbents are Non-Resident in each Diocese the Year 1835; distinguishing the Number Resident in the Parsonage-house, and the Number Resident in the Parish; £. 20 and under £. 30, £. 30 and under £. 40, &c. &c. &c.;—Also, the Number of Benefices held by Non-Resident

DIOCESE.	Total Number of Curates.	Resident.		Licensed.	Stipends in Classes of £. 10 and under £. 20,														
		In the Glebe House.	In the Parish.		£. 10 and under 20 l.	£. 20 and under 30 l.	£. 30 and under 40 l.	£. 40 and under 50 l.	£. 50 and under 60 l.	£. 60 and under 70 l.	£. 70 and under 80 l.	£. 80 and under 90 l.	£. 90 and under 100 l.	£. 100 and under 110 l.	£. 110 and under 120 l.	£. 120 and under 130 l.	£. 130 and under 140 l.	£. 140 and under 150 l.	£. 150 and under 160 l.
Asaph, Saint	28	14	9	24	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	11	1	2	-	2	1	-	4
Bangor	42	12	18	40	-	1	-	3	-	3	5	14	2	1	1	2	4	1	3
Bath and Wells	156	73	27	120	-	-	3	10	16	15	19	22	6	20	3	16	3	-	10
Bristol	71	29	16	50	-	2	2	4	12	4	7	16	2	11	3	3	2	1	-
Canterbury	103	48	16	97	-	-	1	1	21	8	12	13	5	17	3	14	2	-	5
Carlisle	32	17	12	30	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	3	2	5	-	5	-	-	5
Chester	125	37	72	114	-	-	2	1	7	7	16	13	9	20	4	10	-	2	14
Chichester	77	32	10	70	-	1	1	8	14	3	9	15	1	10	3	4	-	1	4
Davids, Saint	184	22	42	153	-	1	3	53	46	21	10	15	11	8	2	1	2	-	2
Durham	45	24	13	32	-	-	2	2	3	3	3	11	3	10	-	2	2	1	1
Ely	53	20	8	44	-	-	1	7	9	6	3	6	3	8	1	2	-	-	5
Exeter	204	112	46	192	-	2	1	4	17	17	52	27	5	23	3	16	-	2	23
Gloucester	100	49	20	94	-	-	2	6	13	7	14	19	2	14	-	8	1	-	10
Hereford	111	48	24	103	-	1	2	-	16	1	11	19	7	23	2	14	3	2	6
Lichfield and Coventry	175	72	51	160	-	2	7	10	28	9	15	13	6	25	3	18	6	1	13
Lincoln	496	196	82	455	1	5	13	30	127	47	37	68	18	57	7	51	2	3	14
Llandaff	89	20	16	75	-	-	6	24	13	7	8	11	5	7	-	4	-	-	2
London	191	92	43	177	-	1	2	5	16	12	18	18	6	42	3	25	3	1	18
Norwich	404	108	75	364	-	6	4	17	120	72	37	22	5	46	8	38	11	2	10
Oxford	60	25	12	47	-	1	-	2	7	7	8	9	2	10	1	6	-	-	4
Peterborough	84	39	18	82	-	-	1	6	11	8	6	5	5	18	1	15	2	-	3
Rochester	27	10	5	22	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	1	10	-	3	-	-	3
Salisbury	150	88	19	109	1	2	2	4	22	9	11	21	7	29	2	15	1	5	11
Winchester	134	62	47	126	-	1	1	-	5	7	17	18	13	25	1	10	2	3	16
Worcester	62	23	6	58	-	-	1	5	11	4	4	16	2	5	1	4	-	-	6
York	232	86	60	204	-	3	14	10	37	18	20	40	15	37	2	13	1	-	11
TOTALS	3,435	1,358	767	3,042	2	29	72	214	576	299	352	448	144	483	54	301	48	25	203

Council-Office,
28 April 1837.

— 2. —

in *England* and *Wales*, according to the Returns made by the Archbishops and Bishops to His Majesty in Council for likewise the Number of those who are Licensed, and the Amount of Stipends arranged in Classes of £. 10 and under £. 20, Incumbents, which are of the Gross Value of £. 300 and upwards per Annum, and under £. 300 per Annum.

£. 160 and under 170 *l.*	£. 170 and under 180 *l.*	£. 180 and under 190 *l.*	£. 190 and under 200 *l.*	£. 200 and under 210 *l.*	£. 210 and under 220 *l.*	£. 220 and under 230 *l.*	£. 230 and under 240 *l.*	£. 240 and under 250 *l.*	£. 250 and under 260 *l.*	£. 300 and under 310 *l.*	£. 330 and under 340 *l.*	Surplice Fees.	Pew Rents.	No Stipend returned.	No Stipend.	The whole Income of the Living.	£. 20 and under £. 30, £. 30 and under £. 40, &c. &c. &c.	Gross Value of Livings where the Incumbents are Non-Resident. £. 300 and upwards per Annum.	Gross Value of Livings where the Incumbents are Non-Resident. Under 300 *l.* per Annum.
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	14
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	one 20 *l.* for 6 months	31	93
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	22	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	40	54
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	one 10 *s.* per week	10	22
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	15	-	26	89
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	14	152
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	25
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	35
-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	-	66	105
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	32	60
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	33	61
3	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	52	114
3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	4	-	161	324
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	one 1 *l.* 1 *s.* per Sunday.	10	71
2	3	2	1	7	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	90	83
1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	259
2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	41
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	49
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	one board & lodging; one 2 *l.* per Sunday; & one 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per Sunday.	50	90
-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	one house & half the produce of evening lecture.	47	52
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	37
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	43	165
21	19	7	4	18	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	40	4	47	-	1,003	2,115

E. Villiers,
Receiver of Diocesan Returns made to His Majesty in Council.

ABSTRACT of the Number and Classes of Non-Residents Incumbents, and the Number of Resident Incumbents; also, the Number of Curates serving Benefices on which the Incumbents are Non-Resident, in each Diocese in *England* and *Wales*.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *May* 1837.

ARCHBISHOPS, &c. REVENUE, FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 13 March 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the CLEAR ANNUAL REVENUE of every ARCHBISHOPRICK, BISHOPRICK, ARCHDEACONRY, DEANERY and PREBEND, according to the Report of the Commissioners appointed by The King, to inquire into the ECCLESIASTICAL REVENUES of *England* and *Wales*, on an Average of Three Years, ending 31st December 1831; with a RETURN of the SUMS paid yearly during each of those Three Years, as the TENTHS of such INCOME, of every ARCHBISHOPRICK, BISHOPRICK, ARCHDEACONRY, DEANERY and PREBEND; and a RETURN of the SUMS paid as FIRST FRUITS on the Induction of each of the ARCHBISHOPS, BISHOPS, ARCHDEACONS, DEANS and PREBENDARIES, into the FIRST FRUITS' and TENTHS' OFFICES, to be applied to the Fund usually called "Queen Anne's Bounty, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," as provided by an Act passed in the second year of the Reign of Queen Anne.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
25 *April* 1837.

[*Price* 1*s.*]

TABLE, No. 1.—Revenues of the Archiepiscopal and Episcopal Sees, in

1. SEES.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.* Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on the Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands & Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots, and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	3. Total Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the See; and of the Ecclesiastical Preferments (if any) permanently or accustomably annexed thereto.	4. Permanent Yearly Payments made out of the Revenues of the See.	5. Net Yearly Income, subject to the temporary Charges (if any) stated in No. 7.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
CANTERBURY -	10,647	6,636	1,224	1,872	1,694	143	- -	22,216	3,034	19,182
YORK - - -	3,017	9,405	813	188	350	25	- -	13,798	1,169	12,629
Sr. ASAPH - -	287	330	5,974	- -	685	- - -	132	7,408	1,107	6,301
BANGOR - -	210	547	5,618	- -	155	50	- -	6,580	2,116	4,464
BATH and WELLS	1,606	3,191	1,727	115	27	24	80	6,770	824	5,946
BRISTOL - -	568	1,534	903	19	- - -	- - -	8	3,032	681	2,351
CARLISLE - -	596	872	770	247	- - -	- - -	- -	2,585	372	2,213

* The Revenues above stated include the Income derived from

England and *Wales*, on an average of Three Years, ending on the 31st December 1831.

6. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	7. TEMPORARY CHARGES UPON THE REVENUES, payable out of No. 5, and the time when the same will cease.	8. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS annexed to the Bishoprick, or held by the Bishop in commendam.
- - Expected increase of 1,544 *l.* shown by the following statement:— £. From fines, 1,366 *l.*; and from diminution of the expenses of repairs of farm-buildings, 400 *l.* - - - - - - 1,766 Deduct therefrom, in respect of yearly allowance to be henceforth made to lessees of estates of the See for reversionary augmentations, to the amount of 1,040 *l.* per annum, granted by the Archbishop to poor livings in the patronage of the See 222 £. 1,544	- - A mortgage of 60,000 *l.* made by virtue of an Act of Parliament for rebuilding Lambeth Palace and making additions to the mansion at Addington, 1-40th part of the principal to be repaid every year, with interest at 4 *l.* per cent. on the principal sum remaining unpaid. The fixed yearly instalment of principal is 1,500 *l.*; the interest, at present, is about 2,280 *l.* per annum, making together a yearly payment of 3,780 *l.* The interest will gradually decrease, viz. at the rate of 60 *l.* every year. Last yearly payment in respect of £. 25,000 will be in 1871 „ 25,000 „ 1872 „ 10,000 „ 1873	
- - The annual average amount of fines on renewals, for the three years ending the 31st of December 1831, exceeded, from particular circumstances, the usual average by at least 2,000 *l.*; and there will be a further decrease of about 20 per cent. in the amount of the proceeds of the estates generally, from the diminution of the value of agricultural produce. The income of the See will also be further reduced by augmentations of the small livings, in the patronage of the Archbishop, about to be made, in addition to those already granted.		
- - The far greater part of the income of the See arises from tithes; which have been gradually declining since the year 1827, when they amounted to 6,636 *l.* By a supplemental statement it appears, that the produce of the tithes was, in 1834, 5,214 *l.*, which is below the average of the tithes, for the three years ending in 1831, by the sum of 607 *l.*; and that the produce of the mines was, in the same year, 263 *l.*; which is less than the same average by the sum of 415 *l.*; showing the income for the year 1834 to be below the average income stated, by the sum of 1,022 *l.*; and there seems to be no prospect of improvement.	- - - - - -	- - Archdeaconry of St. Asaph, and rectory of Pennant, county of Montgomery, and diocese of St. Asaph, accustomably held in commendam.
- - By a supplemental statement, it appears that the tithes, in the years 1833 and 1834, have fallen below the average of the three years ending 1831, by 650 *l.*, or about that sum; and there is no prospect of increase. The average of fines is expected to be not more than 250 *l.* for many years to come. - - The net income is expected to be reduced to about 5,500 *l.* per annum, by the probable diminution of fines upon renewals.	- - - - - -	- - Archdeaconries of Bangor and Anglesey, with the rectory of Llangistriolus, county of Anglesey, diocese of Bangor, permanently annexed. The rectories of Llandyrnog, county of Denbigh, and Llanddyfnan, county of Anglesey, diocese of Bangor, accustomably held in commendam.
- - The average upon the three years ending 31st December 1831, much exceeds the estimated usual average. The living of Almondsbury is not expected to vary in amount.	- - - - - -	- - Vicarage of Almondsbury, county of Gloucester, diocese of Bristol, permanently annexed. Prebend in Durham cathedral, in commendam.
- - From an unusual receipt of fines on the renewals of leases for lives, the gross annual income of the See, on the last Bishop's incumbency, was about 3,500 *l.*; upon some late surveys and valuations of estates for the renewals of leases, the estimated annual value of the property has been less than former valuations. Upon the whole the gross yearly value of the See may be estimated, upon an average of seven years, at 3,000 *l.*	- - A mortgage for 10,000 *l.*, under an Act of Parliament for repairing and partly rebuilding Rose Castle: principal to be paid off at 5 per cent., with interest upon the remaining principal at 4 per cent., which payments will cease in the year 1853.	- - Chancellorship of Salisbury cathedral, and a prebend in St. Paul's cathedral, in commendam.

Preferments annexed to the See, or accustomably held therewith. (*continued*)

1. SEES.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents), and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on the Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands & Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots, and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	3. Total Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the See; and of the Ecclesiastical Preferments (if any) permanently or accustomably annexed thereto.	4. Permanent Yearly Payments made out of the Revenues of the See.	5. Net Yearly Income, subject to the temporary Charges (if any), stated in No. 7.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
CHESTER - -	1,219	2,100	479	- -	- -	87	66	3,951	690	3,261
CHICHESTER -	1,310	2,011	- -	15	887	15	137	4,375	146	4,229
ST. DAVID'S -	550	214	1,726	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,490	593	1,897
DURHAM - -	6,682	8,746	2,633	323	3,011	216	380	21,991	2,925	19,066
ELY - - -	2,056	9,380	50	- -	1,141	- -	- -	12,627	1,522	11,105
EXETER - -	866	660	514	- -	- -	335	772	3,147	434	2,713
GLOUCESTER -	672	1,606	101	- -	13	14	- -	2,406	124	2,282
HEREFORD -	825	1,013	87	- -	805	325	35	3,090	574	2,516
LICHFIELD and COVENTRY -	1,144	773	922	930	436	87	83	4,375	452	3,923
LINCOLN - -	1,155	2,320	811	213	93	20	301	4,913	371	4,542

6. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	7. TEMPORARY CHARGES UPON THE REVENUES, payable out of No. 5, and the time when the same will cease.	8. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS annexed to the Bishoprick, or held by the Bishop in commendam.
- - Decrease expected, as the property of the See chiefly consists of tithes, which are falling in value.	- - - - - -	- - Rectory of Waverton, county and diocese of Chester, permanently annexed. Prebend in Durham cathedral, in commendam.
- - The average amount of fines, on renewals, for the three years ending 31st December 1831, was greater than the general average receipts under that head. It is considered that the average on which the whole income has been computed should be reduced by 400*l.* or 500*l.* per annum.		
- - The average yearly receipts from fines on renewals of leases, for the three years ending 31st December 1831, was, as appears in this Table, 214*l.*, whereas the average of the last ten years is 1,150*l.* per annum; but this last-mentioned average cannot be depended upon in future.	- - - - - -	- - Deanery and treasurership of the collegiate church of Brecon, permanently annexed. Deanery of Durham, in commendam.
- - No accurate judgment can be formed as to the future average amount of fines on the renewals of leases of mines and quarries, as the profits attending them must depend principally upon the several districts in which the collieries will be worked. Since making this Return, the Bishop has granted permanent augmentations to small livings in his patronage, to the amount of 1,170*l.* per annum, out of the revenues of the See. No other ground for expecting increase or decrease.		
- - The estimate of the last three years is rather more than the average amount, communibus annis, of the net annual produce of the See; as the two last years, particularly 1830, afforded fines for renewals of leases which seldom occur.		
- - There will be in future 21*l.* per annum from the dividends on stock produced by the sale of houses under a local Act. In other respects there is no reason to anticipate any considerable increase or decrease.	- - - - - -	- - Rectory of Shobrook, in the county of Devon and diocese of Exeter, permanently annexed. Treasurership of and prebend in Exeter cathedral, accustomably held in commendam. Prebend in Durham cathedral, in commendam.
- - A decrease in the revenues of this See will take place, in consequence of the augmentations of small livings in the patronage of the See, made by the present bishop. The amount of fines for renewals here given exceeds the average of the seven years preceding.	- - - - - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of St. Peter's, Westminster, and rectory of Peakirk, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough, in commendam.
No expected increase or decrease.		
- - If the average of fines, as far as it can be ascertained from accessible documents, were to be taken upon a period of twenty-one years, it would exhibit a net income considerably larger than that which has been stated; but a material reduction of the future amount of fines is to be expected from the progressive diminution of the value of the lands. A decrease of the profits from woods is also expected. The income will also be decreased by the augmentation of poor livings in the gift of the See intended to be made. Upon the whole, it is considered that at a distant period the net income may average 4,350*l.* per annum.	- - - - - -	- - Prebend of Eccleshall, permanently annexed. Prebend in the collegiate church of St. Peter's, Westminster, in commendam.
- - The estimate taken upon the three years ending 31st December 1831, exceeds the general average by the sum of 680*l.*; viz. in respect of fines, by 623*l.*; and in respect of lands, &c. at rack rents, by 57*l.* The property consists almost entirely of impropriate rectories with dependent vicarages, the intended augmentations of which, in virtue of the late Act, will cause a further considerable diminution of the net annual proceeds.	- - - - - -	- - Prebend of Buckden, in Lincoln cathedral, permanently annexed.

(*continued.*)

1. SEES.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on the Renewal of Leases.	Houses, Lands & Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	3. Total Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the See; and of the Ecclesiastical Preferments (if any) permanently or accustomably annexed thereto.	4. Permanent Yearly Payments made out of the Revenues of the See.	5. Net Yearly Income, subject to the temporary Charges (if any) stated in No. 7.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LLANDAFF - -	450	73	375	- -	- -	- -	110	1,008	84	924
LONDON - -	6,338	6,475	354	357	1,188	421	- -	15,133	1,204	13,929
NORWICH - -	1,480	3,552	9	- -	417	53	185	5,696	301	5,395
OXFORD - -	440	1,519	1,061	73	- -	13	- -	3,106	458	2,648
PETERBOROUGH	528	1,622	1,144	42	76	- -	106	3,518	415	3,103
ROCHESTER -	700	613	131	49	30	- -	- -	1,523	64	1,459
SALISBURY -	2,490	990	- -	165	493	- -	7	4,145	206	3,939
WINCHESTER -	5,440	5,451	86	610	340	180	- -	12,107	956	11,151
WORCESTER -	1,749	3,179	49	64	1,875	- -	- -	6,916	347	6,569
SODOR and MAN -	- - -	- -	2,725	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,725	170	2,555
						TOTAL - - £.		181,631	- -	160,292
						Average - - £.		6,727	- -	5,936

6. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	7. TEMPORARY CHARGES UPON THE REVENUES payable out of No. 5, and the time when the same will cease.	8. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS annexed to the Bishoprick, or held by the Bishop in commendam.
- - It is considered that, upon a sufficiently extended average, the income from fines might be taken at 400 *l.* per annum; a corresponding increase of income is therefore expected.	- - - - - -	- - Treasurership of Llandaff annexed to the bishoprick. Rectory of Bedwas, county of Monmouth, diocese of Llandaff, accustomably held in commendam. Deanery of St. Paul's, in commendam.
- - It is expected that there will be a decrease in the future average income arising from fines upon renewals of leases for lives, and from woods and manorial profits, to the amount together of 1,725 *l*; and a further decrease from intended augmentations of the livings in the patronage of the see, in addition to those already made.	- - A mortgage for 10,000 *l.*, made by virtue of an Act of Parliament for rebuilding London House; by virtue whereof 1-20th part (500 *l.*) is payable every year, with interest on the principal from time to time remaining unpaid. The last yearly payment will be in 1839.	
- - The average amount of income taken upon the three years ending 31st December 1831, exceeds the average annual value of the revenues of the see, if computed upon the receipts for the last seven years, by the sum of 700 *l.* per annum; and there will be a reduction of income by the augmentation of small livings in the gift of the see.		
- - A decrease in the revenues of the see must be expected. The average of fines, on renewals of leases for the three years ending 31st December 1831, is found, on calculation, to exceed the average receipts from the same source, which may reasonably be expected for the future, by about the sum of 1,060 *l.*; and a deduction of 90 *l.* must be allowed for the depreciated value of land and tithes in hand. If the Crown shall be pleased to renew a lease, granted on account of the small revenues of the see, and which will expire in the year 1837, it is expected that, communibus annis, the net yearly value of the see will amount to 1,658 *l.*, or about that sum.	- - - - - -	- - Vicarage of Cuddesden, county and diocese of Oxford, permanently annexed. Deanery of Canterbury, rectory of Blithfield and rectory of Leigh, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, in commendam.
- - The total receipts of the bishoprick may be expected to be less in future than the average of the three years ending in 1831, as the fines upon renewals of leases, as well as the tithes of Castor, are continually decreasing in amount.	- - - - - -	- - Rectory of Castor, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough, permanently annexed.
No expected increase or decrease - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - Deanery of Worcester cathedral; and rectory of Bishopsbourne, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury, in commendam.
- - If the calculation were taken upon an average, embracing a period of years, in which it is probable that most of the leases for lives as well as for years would be renewed, the result would exhibit a net income, communibus annis, of not less than 5,000 *l.*, or between that sum and 6,000 *l.* per annum.	- - - - - -	Prebend in Salisbury cathedral, permanently annexed.
- - The augmentations already made of small livings in the patronage of the see, will reduce the annual income by the amount of about 400 *l.* It is intended further to augment all the small livings in the gift of the see to 200 *l.* per annum. Except in respect of these augmentations, there are no grounds for expecting that the future income will vary materially from the sum stated in column 5.		
- - There is reason to expect a decrease of income from a diminution of the amount of fines upon renewals of leases.		
No expected increase or decrease - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - Prebend in Salisbury cathedral; and rectories of Great Horkesley and Alphamston, county of Essex, diocese of London, in commendam.

TABLE, No. II.—REVENUES of the CATHEDRALS, COLLEGIATE CHURCHES and
ending on the day of the last Settlement

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. ASAPH - -	90	292	1,080	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,462	823	257	382
BANGOR - - (No Revenues as a Corporate Body.)	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -
BRISTOL - -	1,467	3,026	19	- -	14	93	201	4,820	1,191	- - -	3,629
CANTERBURY -	5,978	12,567	148	2,361	395	- -	102	21,551	5,569	- - -	15,982

* The separate revenues of individual members of the corporations are stated in Table III.

† The revenues stated in this

ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATIONS AGGREGATE,* in *England* and *Wales*, on an average of Three Years, of Accounts, in the Year 1831.†

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
- - The average of seven years would probably fall a little below the average now given.	- - Interest and annuities, amounting together to 179 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.* per annum, on a sum borrowed under 54 Geo. 3., for repairing cathedral.	- - The fabric is in a sound state, but wanting frequent repairs from its exposed situation. The estate at Llanhaiadr, producing 1,080 *l.* per annum, included in the gross income returned, is appropriated to the necessary repairs of the cathedral in the first place, and subject to the same to the maintenance of the establishment and choir.	- - The dean has a house, which he occupies, and is bound to keep in repair. None assigned to the other members.	- - The dean, prebendaries and cursal canons, have all respectively separate revenues; for particulars, *see* Table, No. III.	- - The corporation consists of the dean and thirteen prebendaries, who divide the net income equally. There are four vicars choral who are the incumbents of the benefice of St. Asaph. No houses assigned for residence.
- - - -	- - -	- - The fabric is in a sound condition. The funds for keeping it in repair arise from the tithes of two comportions of the rectory of Llandinam, in the county of Montgomery, of which 60 *l.* annually are applied to that purpose; the remainder being applicable to the maintenance of the choir, as settled by a decree of the Court of Chancery; but it is thought that the appropriation for repairs will, in a few years, be scarcely sufficient.	- - The dean has a house, and resides therein, and is bound to keep it in repair. None of the other members of the chapter have houses assigned to them for residence.	- - The dean, the archdeacon of Bangor, the archdeacon of Anglesey, the archdeacon of Merioneth, the prebendary of Llanfair, the prebendary of Penmynydd, the treasurer, and the precentor, have separate revenues. *See* Table, No. III.	- - The corporation consists of the dean, the archdeacon of Bangor, the archdeacon of Anglesey, the archdeacon of Merioneth, the prebendary of Llanfair, the prebendary of Penmynydd, the treasurer, the chancellor, the precentor, and three canons. There are also two priest-vicars, whose revenues are derived from the tithes of the comportions of the rectory of Llandinam; the net annual revenue of each from his office having been, on an average of three years, ending in 1831, 46 *l.* 1 *s.* 3½ *d.* The senior priest-vicar has a house assigned to him, in which the junior priest-vicar resides.
- - The amount of fines on renewals of leases, will be less than the sum stated by at least ten per cent., by reason of the great depreciation of the value of houses in Bristol.	- - -	- - The chapter and muniment room were broken into during the riots in 1831, and those parts of the building which were much injured, have undergone expensive reparations. The fabric of the church is sound. The expense of repairing it is defrayed out of the general revenues.	- - Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and the prebendaries, who are bound to keep them in repair. The dean occupies his decanal house; of the prebendaries, some reside, and some let their houses at rack-rent.	- None -	- - The corporation consists of the dean and six prebendaries. The dean has an annual stipend of 100 *l.*, and each of the six prebendaries, 20 *l.*; the fines are divided between them in eight shares, the dean having two, and each of the prebendaries one. The annual sum so divided was, according to the said average, 3,022 *l.* There are six minor canons. The precentor receives about 80 *l.*, arising from his salary of 60 *l.*, and fees from funerals, and the other canons, 40 *l.* each. There are no houses assigned to them for residence.
- - The revenues of the cathedral will be considerably diminished, for the reasons appearing in the eighth and ninth columns.	- - 20,000 *l.* borrowed of the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, to rebuild the north-western tower of the cathedral; which debt will be liquidated in forty-three years. 2,000 *l.* borrowed to purchase houses taken down to open a better view of the cathedral, and to improve the precincts.	- - The fabric, generally speaking, is in a sound state; but a considerable annual expenditure must necessarily be incurred in repairs and restorations. No funds are reserved for the reparation of the fabric, but the produce of all sales of timber are applied to that purpose; and from time to time large sums must be supplied from other portions of the corporate revenues.	- - Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and the twelve prebendaries, and are occupied by them. They are bound to keep them in repair.	- None -	- - The corporation consists of the dean and twelve prebendaries. The dean has assigned to him, by statute, a yearly stipend of 56 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* The twelve prebendaries have each a yearly stipend of 17 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* There are six preachers, with a stipend of 25 *l.* each, and an allowance for residence. The minor canons, who are six in number, receive each a stipend of 80 *l.* per annum; having also houses assigned to them, in which they severally reside, and which are kept in repair out of the corporate revenues. The surplus net revenues are divided into fourteen equal shares, of which the dean receives two, and each prebendary one. The sum so divided, according to the said average, being 14,377 *l.* (*continued.*)

Table are taken on an average of three years, ending on the day of the last settlement of accounts in the year 1831.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
CARLISLE - -	840	5,238	65	253	40	7	- -	6,443	1,125	- - -	5,318
CHESTER - -	979	299	834	- -	- - -	- - -	23	2,135	1,501	- - -	634
CHICHESTER -	1,104	3,360	- - -	89	- - -	135	673	5,361	1,416	224	3,721
CHICHESTER - (College of Vicars Choral.)	- - -	77	- - -	- -	39	- - -	131	247	3	- - -	244
ST. DAVID'S -	627	793	435	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	1,855	504	- - -	1,351

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
-- If the average had been taken upon seven years, the net yearly produce would not have exceeded the sum of 3,510 *l.*; and the same may be expected for the seven years next ensuing.	-- No temporary charges.	-- The fabric is in a sound state. The monies arising from the sale of wood constitute a fund for repairs, which has been sufficient for the last three years; but in preceding years not sufficient, and a part of the fines have been applied to that object, which may be expected to happen again.	-- Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and each of the prebendaries, which they occupy respectively, and are bound to keep in repair.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of the dean and four canons. The dean has received 121 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum; the four canons, 22 *l.* 5 *s.* each; vice-dean, 1 *l.* 11 *s.* 1 *d.*; receiver-general, 2 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.*; treasurer, 2 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*; librarian, 3 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.* There are six minor canons, of whom one is the lecturer, another the sacrist, and a third the schoolmaster. The lecturer of the cathedral, who is also lecturer of St. Cuthbert's, is paid for the two offices 100 *l.* per annum. Five minor canons, 8 *l.* each; the curate of St. Cuthbert's, 5 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; the sacrist, 1 *l.*; all the minor canons, except the lecturer, have 20 *l.* each from tithes; in addition to which, the minor canons hold the tithes of St. Cuthbert's, now under litigation. The surplus revenue is divided into six equal parts, two of which go to the dean, and the remainder equally among the four canons; the sum so divided, according to the said average, being 4,809 *l.* No houses assigned for residence.
-- If the average were taken upon seven years, instead of three, the gross revenue would be 2,745 *l.*; but a considerable diminution of revenue in future years is expected, from a depreciation of the value of tithes.	-- There are debts amounting to about 850 *l.*; and an annuity for life of 54 *l.* per annum, is paid to an annuitant aged fifty-six years.	-- The fabric is generally sound. An estate, called the Tarporley estate, constitutes a sufficient fund for ordinary repairs. In the last twelve years, upwards of 8,000 *l.* were expended in repairs, which money was furnished, partly by the Tarporley fund, and partly by public contribution. Some parts of the fabric will soon want extensive repairs.	-- There is a good and sufficient house assigned to the dean, and occupied and kept in repair by him; and there are also houses belonging to the respective stalls which are kept in repair by the respective prebendaries; only two or three of them are convenient and sufficient residences.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of the dean and six prebendaries. The salary of the dean is 120 *l.*; that of the prebendaries 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* each. The fine-money is first divided into eight parts; one-eighth is carried to the church account, the remainder is again divided into eight parts, of which two go to the dean, and the other six to the prebendaries. After which payment of salaries and apportionment of fine-money, the remainder of the net revenue is always applied in liquidation of the church account. There are also six minor canons, with salaries of 15 *l.* each; and 48 *l.* each, arising from lands left to them by Mrs. Barbara Dod, in 1703. Two of the minor canons have houses assigned to them, in which they reside, the same being repaired out of the church fund.
-- As the stated average amount of fines exceeds the general average, it is considered that the net yearly income is estimated at a higher amount than can be fairly reckoned upon for the future. It is expected to be, communibus annis, about 2,500 *l.* per annum.	- None -	-- The fabric is in a sound state. The funds applicable to the repairs arise from dividends of money in the stocks, from the sale of timber, and from burial and monumental fees, which are sufficient for the substantial repairs.	-- There are houses assigned for the residence of the dean and two of the canons residentiary, who reside in them, and are bound to keep them in repair.	-- They all have. *See* Table, No. III.	-- The persons composing the corporation are the dean and four canons residentiary, who divide the net income equally. There are also four minor canons, who receive from the funds of the dean and chapter, on an average of the three years above mentioned, 117 *l.* 8 *s.* 1 *d.*, which is divided equally among them. They have houses assigned to them respectively.
-- No material variation expected.	- None -	- - - - - -	-- There are four vicarial houses; one for each member of the body, kept in repair by him. Three are let, and the other occupied by the vicar.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of four members, who divide the net income equally.
-- The sum stated in respect of fines on renewal of leases, rather exceeds the average expected for the future.	- None -	-- The fabric, although some parts of it are very old, is in tolerably good repair. It is always repaired out of the revenues before any division is made.	-- The precentor, chancellor and treasurer have houses, which they keep in repair. The precentor is generally resident. The two other houses are small, and inhabited by vicars choral as tenants.	-- The precentor, chancellor and treasurer have separate revenues. *See* Table, No. III.	-- The corporation consists of six canons, who take equal shares of the net revenue (except the adoptions, which are paid in the following proportions, according to seniority; namely, 32 *l.*, 15 *l.*, 11 *l.*, 10 *l.*, 8 *l.* and 5 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, in all 82 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*); the average sum so divided, after payment of the adoptions, being 1,176 *l.* There are eight vicars choral, of whom sometimes four and sometimes five are priests, and one of the lay vicars is always organist. The vicars-choral are a corporate body.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. DAVID'S (Subchanter and Vicars Choral.)	-	-	591	-	-	-	-	591	-	-	591
DURHAM	6,505	22,007	46	-	6,394	54	65	35,071	7,138	-	27,933
ELY	1,297	5,685	28	-	1,603	31	7	8,651	2,246	-	6,405

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
-- No expected increase or decrease.	- None -	- - - - -	-- No member of the body has any house of residence attached to his office.	- None -	-- The corporate body consists of eight persons; each receives 36 *l.* from what is called the common fund; each also receives yearly, from certain small tithes, as follows; viz. the subchanter 38 *l.*, senior vicar-choral 80 *l.*, bishop's vicar 39 *l.* The other five as follows; 32 *l.*, 44 *l.*, 37 *l.*, 18 *l.* and 15 *l.*; all which sums amount together to 591 *l.* The subchanter, the bishop's vicar, and the organist, also receive from the dean and chapter, in respect of their several offices in the cathedral, 6 *l.*, 2 *l.* 14 *s.* 9 *d.* and 31 *l.*
-- The augmentations of the poor livings in the patronage of the dean and chapter, when completed as intended, exclusively of those which were granted previously to 1831, amounting to 1,734 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* are estimated at 3,000 *l.* per annum. The Chapter have expended, and are expending, large sums in building churches and chapels; and property, which produced, upon an average, 2,986 *l.* 18 *s.* per annum, has been appropriated to the Durham University. By a supplementary statement it appears that in July 1832, a fine of 44,266 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* was paid by the Marquis of Londonderry, for the renewal of a colliery lease, of which about twelve years had expired; and that it is improbable that so large a fine should be received again. It is further stated, that the average of the three years upon which the return was made was higher than the average of any former three years; and that, independently of the appropriation to the Durham University, and of the augmentations of poor livings, as above mentioned, the revenues are expected in future to produce a much lower average than that which has been stated.	- None -	-- The interior of the church is in a sound state; part of the external surface is decayed. The produce of the woods is appropriated to the repairs, together with the interest of 17,200 *l.* 3 per Cent. Consols, subject to the payment of the following sums; viz. 100 *l.*, 800 *l.*, 300 *l.* and a debt of 727 *l.* 1 *s.* 5½ *d.* for current expenses; and to 238 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum, being interest on money advanced for draining lands. The dean and chapter have added, as occasion has required, what has been further necessary, out of the revenues.	-- There are houses assigned to the dean and the other members of the chapter, which they reside in and keep in repair, the wood being allowed them for that purpose.	They all have. *See* Table, No. III.	-- The corporation consists of the dean and twelve prebendaries. There are also eight minor canons, of whom the precentor and sacrist have each 168 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; the reader of prayers in the Galilee chapel, 174 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.*; the gospeller, 158 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; one reader of early prayers, 155 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*; another reader of early prayers, who is also epistoler, 165 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*; and the two other minor canons, 148 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.* each; which revenues are paid by the dean and chapter. No houses are assigned to them for residence. After payment of such stipends and allowances, and also of the stipends and allowances, amounting to 5,672 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*, to the dean and prebendaries who have kept their residence, the surplus is divided into fourteen parts, of which the dean receives two-fourteenths, and the prebendaries one each; the sum so divided, according to the said average, being 20,877 *l.*
-- Decrease expected in respect of fines on renewals of leases, the stated average thereof exceeding, by 2,144 *l.*, the general average. Most of the leases are of rectorial tithes, and the lessees appear unwilling to renew upon terms equal to those hitherto accepted.	- - -	-- The fabric of the church is in a sound state, and is repaired out of the domus, or church fund, comprising that portion of the revenues which arises from the profits of manors in hand; from a defined portion of the reserved rents; a legacy; and a small payment from a turnpike trust. When deficient, the chapter have supplied the deficiency out of their own dividends.	-- There are houses assigned for the residence of the dean and prebendaries, and occupied by them respectively. They are repaired partly out of the domus fund and partly by the respective prebendaries who occupy them. The dean and chapter find all materials; the occupiers all the labour.	-- The dean and each of the prebendaries have, with their residences, a small portion of land, which they let. *See* Table, No. III.	-- The corporation consists of the dean and eight prebendaries, among whom is divided the fund called the Onus Dividend, which consists of fines on the renewals of leases, a certain portion of reserved rents, the rents of property in hand, and the dividends of monies for parts of estates taken by commissioners under Acts of Parliament. The dean and prebendaries have stipends amounting together to 300 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* The sums paid to the other ecclesiastical members of the cathedral amount together to the sum of 267 *l.* The sum divided among the dean and prebendaries was, according to the said average, 6,069 *l.* There are four minor canons, each of whom, in addition to his minor canonry, holds some office in the cathedral. The sums specified in this column appear to exceed the net income so as to leave a deficiency; but it is stated, that if the income were to be taken on a more extended average, there would have been a different result. The minor canons have no houses as minor canons, but as registrar and upper grammar-schoolmaster two of them have houses assigned to them for residence.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	4. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	5. Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	6. Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	Fee Farm Rates, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in Hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.				
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
EXETER - -	4,100	5,595	185	269	37	46	206	10,438	2,782	604	7,052
EXETER - - (Custos and College of Vicars-Choral.)	392	196	326	—	—	—	—	914	160	—	754
GLOUCESTER	2,123	2,967	34	2	234	—	47	5,407	1,510	—	3,897
HEREFORD -	487	1,122	1,150	—	194	8	1,465	4,426	822	60	3,544

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound Condition, or in a Dilapidated State, or rendered Unsound by Time, and to what Extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether Occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and Occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
No expected increase or decrease, except in trifling particulars. The corporation have availed themselves of the late Act by augmenting two poor livings in their patronage.	For the liquidation of a debt incurred in building a house for residence there has been reserved an annual sinking fund of 229 *l.*, which will cease in about 20 or 30 years.	The fabric is in a sound state. A tenth part of all fines have, by ancient custom, been set apart for its reparation, which having been found insufficient, the deficiency has been supplied out of the general revenues.	There are houses assigned for the residence of the dean, the precentor, the chancellor, and three others, for residentiaries, all of whom are bound respectively to keep their houses in repair.	The dean, the precentor, the chancellor, the treasurer and the sub-dean have each separate revenues. *See* Table, No. 3.	There are 24 canons or prebendaries, of whom nine are canons residentiary, the dean being one. The prebendaries, not being canons residentiary, receive fixed payments of 20 *l.* per annum each. The nine canons residentiary receive each a fixed payment of 69 *l.* 5 *s.*, and divide among them the surplus net revenue, after payment of all stipends and allowances. The three archdeacons are paid the annual sum of 135 *l.* among them. The lecturer is paid a fixed stipend of 30 *l.* out of the revenues. The sum divided among the canons residentiary was, according to the said average, 5,983 *l.*
The college has given the additional sum of 42 *l.* per annum, since 1831, to their curate at Woodbury; and is paying off every year 50 *l.* of a debt, arising from the expenses of a lawsuit, which sum has only been carried into the account since 1830. Several renewals took place about two years ago, making the amount of fines exceed the general average; and upon the whole a less yearly sum, by about 90 *l.*, may be expected for the future.	The debt beforementioned was, in the year 1831, 1,271 *l.* 0 *s.* 4 *d.*, upon which is paid, besides interest, 50 *l.* annually in discharge of the principal, which, it is expected, will be paid off in about 25 years.	—	The custos and college have houses belonging to the corporation, but they do not reside in them, being unfit for the residence of clergymen. The priest-vicars are bound respectively to keep them in repair.	None.	The corporation consists of four priest-vicars, of whom one is the dean's vicar and sub-treasurer, and another the custos of the college. They divide the net revenues equally among them. The dean's vicar has 14 *l.* per annum from surplice fees. The custos of the college has no additional stipend for that office.
The dean and chapter state that, on a full consideration of the nature of their revenues, a greater sum, by 360 *l.*, may be expected in future as their net annual revenue.	None.	The fabric is in a sound state. The requisite sum for repairs is taken annually from the general revenues of the chapter, no payments being made to the members thereof till the expense of repairs is discharged.	Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and each of the prebendaries, who are respectively bound to keep them in repair; they all reside except two, one of whom has His Majesty's dispensation for non-residence, and the other is prevented from residing by ill health.	None.	The corporation consists of the dean and six prebendaries. The dean receives 100 *l.* as an annual stipend, the prebendaries 20 *l.* each, the sub-dean 10 *l.*, and the treasurer, who is always one of the prebendaries, 15 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* There are four minor canons, three of whom have each 50 *l.* per annum salary, and the fourth 90 *l.* One of the minor canons is under-schoolmaster, for which office he receives 10 *l.* per annum; and another, as librarian, receives 4 *l.* per annum; which stipends are paid out of the revenues of the dean and chapter. The minor canons have no houses assigned to them. The dean receives two-eighths and the prebendaries each one-eighth of the surplus net revenue; the sum so divided, according to the said average, was 3,440 *l.*
No expected increase or decrease.	Five per cent. is charged upon all leasehold and copyhold fines, which is made a sinking fund for gradually extinguishing a debt incurred for the repairs of the fabric, amounting to 9,371 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 ½ *d.*	The fabric is kept in as good and sound a state as the decays arising from its great antiquity will permit. In a few years considerable expense will be incurred in repairs, as the eastern transept, the cloisters, and some of the windows, are much decayed, and there have been several serious rents in some parts of the building. There is an estate appropriated to the repairs of the building, which, with some other small resources, have produced, on an average of three years, 645 *l.* 3 *s.*, but the expenditure has been 791 *l.* 4 *s.* 10 *d.*; and the difference has been made good by the dean and chapter out of their own funds.	The dean and the bishop's prebendary are the only two members of the chapter who are in possession of houses belonging to their dignities; they reside in them, and are bound to keep them in repair.	The all have. *See* Table, No. 3.	The corporation is composed of the dean and five residentiary prebendaries, who, after payment of all stipends and allowances, divide between them the surplus net revenues, excepting what are called options, and which are chosen according to seniority of standing in the chapter, save that the dean, on the first year after his appointment, and on every subsequent seven years, has the first choice; the sum so divided, according to the said average, was 3,247 *l.* Besides the residentiary prebendaries above mentioned, there is a precentor, and also 22 prebendaries. There is also a college of vicars, which is a corporate body.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	4. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	5. Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	6. Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in Hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.				
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	£.
HEREFORD - (Custos and Vicars Choral.)	560	520	320	—	—	36	—	1,436	450	—	986
LICHFIELD -	562	1,032	—	—	—	—	44	1,638	327	—	1,311
LICHFIELD - (Subchanter and Vicars Choral.)	253	551	—	—	—	—	—	804	34	—	770
LINCOLN - -	1,354	6,285	—	—	53	—	—	7,692	706	—	6,986
LINCOLN - - (Provost and Senior Vicars Choral.)	7	32	—	—	—	—	76	115	—	—	115
LLANDAFF - -	266	544	—	—	—	—	—	810	156	—	654

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound Condition, or in a Dilapidated State, or rendered Unsound by Time, and to what Extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether Occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and Occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
No expected increase or decrease.	The only temporary charge appears in the next column.	The college buildings had been long in an unsound state, and were further damaged by fire in 1828. The reparations, which are proceeding at the costs and charges of the existing members, are expected to be shortly completed.	No houses are assigned for the custos and vicars, except the chambers for residence of all the unmarried members of the society in the college buildings.	Four of the members of the corporation, who are minor canons, have separate revenues. *See* Table No. 3.	The corporation is composed of the custos and 11 vicars, of whom four are minor canons. Eight of the vicars receive the following annual sums:—St. Mary's vicar, who is also the custos, 3 *l.*; St. Nicholas, 18 *l.*; St. Agnes, 7 *l.*; St. Margaret, 4 *l.*; the two vicars of Hom Lacy, 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* each; the two vicars of Diddlebury, 3 *l.* each. The surplus net revenue is equally divided among the members of the corporation, except that the custos has a double portion of the fines.
If the fines on renewals of leases were taken on an average of seven instead of three years, it would exceed the average stated by about 150 *l.* per annum.	None.	The fabric has required great attention, and a considerable outlay for many years past. The funds applicable to the repairs consist of reserved rents, some fines on the renewal of leases, pew rents and the interest of certain securities placed under the control of the dean and chapter, by the Act of the 37 Geo. 3.	Houses are assigned for their residence, and they are bound to keep them in repair.	They all have. *See* Table No. 3.	The corporation consists of the dean and six canons residentiary. The dean receives for his commons 42 *l.* 10 *s.*, and each of the canons 14 *l.* 6 *s.*, and they divide the surplus in the following proportions: the dean receives one-fifth, and the remaining four-fifths are equally shared among the six canons residentiary; the average sum so divided being 1,183 *l.*
No expected increase or decrease.	None.	—	Each member has a house assigned for his residence, which he is bound to keep in repair.	None, except that the subchanter receives, independently of the common vicarial fund, certain annual payments, amounting to 7 *l.*	The corporation consists of 12 persons, viz.: five priest-vicars, including the sub-chanter, an organist, and six vicars-choral. The net revenues are equally divided among the 12 members, except the reserved rents, from which the priest-vicars receive 2 *l.* each more than the vicars-choral.
A great decrease is expected in respect of fines on the renewals of leases, and from the declining value of estates.	None.	The fabric of the church is, for the most part, in a good and sound state. The funds appropriated to keep it in repair, and which are deemed sufficient for the purpose, consist of the reserved rents and rack rents of estates originally given for the use of the fabric, fines on renewals, and dividends on 600 *l.* Three per cent. Consols, raised from accumulations of the surplus from the preceding sources, amounting to 1,108 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d.*, from which, if obits, salaries, taxes and other charges incident to the fabric be deducted, the annual balance to meet the expenses of repairs will be 918 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*	Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and the three other members of the chapter, in which they reside, and which they are bound to keep in repair.	They all have. *See* Table No. 3.	The corporation consists of the dean, the precentor, the chancellor, and the sub-dean. There are also four priest-vicars, who are a corporate body, as stated below, and have houses assigned to them for residence, in which they respectively reside. The members of the corporation divide the surplus net revenue equally among themselves; the sum so divided, according to the said average, was 6,959 *l.*
—	—	—	—	—	The corporation consists of four vicars-choral, of whom one is the provost. They divide the revenues equally.
A greater yearly income may be expected, as some of the chapter leases, which were in a course of renewal during the last three years, were not renewed. The chapter leases are generally renewed every seven years; and if the average of fines for the last seven years were to be taken, it would amount to 735 *l.*	None.	Part of the old cathedral is in ruins, but the rest is in good repair. The rent of a rectory, after deducting the old reserved rent of the chapter, amounting to 32 *l.*, is appropriated to the repairs. There is also one per cent. always deducted from the amount of the fines, which is paid to the inspector of the fabric, who debits himself with it in his fabric account; and when there is a balance in hand more than enough for repairs, it is invested in the Three per cent. Consols. This stock now amounts to 1,000 *l.*; a new roof will be necessary in a few years, when this fund must be resorted to.	No houses are assigned to any of the members of the chapter.	They all have. *See* Table No. 3.	The chapter consists of 13 persons; and the surplus net revenues, after the payment thereout of all salaries and allowances, are divided into 14 shares, whereof the bishop receives two, his lordship being also treasurer of the cathedral; and each of the other members of the chapter receives 1-14th; the average sum so divided being 533 *l.* There are two vicars-choral, the senior of whom has a net yearly income of 214 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, composed of the small tithes of Llandaff and Whitchurch, being 200 *l.* per ann., preaching money, and surplice fees. The junior vicar has 75 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.*, composed of a salary of 60 *l.* from the chapter, preaching money, and surplice fees.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in Hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots, and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
NORWICH - -	3,251	3,667	308	16	399	170	—	7,811	2,566	—	5,245
OXFORD - -	12,283	11,076	763	667	435	343	332	25,899	12,663	1,033	12,203
CHRIST CHURCH. Christ Church alone, of all the cathedrals in the kingdom, embraces in its foundation a chapter, and also a college, on the largest scale. The revenues and outgoings of the cathedral church, and also of the college, cannot be stated separately; the total, therefore, in respect of both establishments, is necessarily included in this return, although the revenues of the latter are not ecclesiastical, and, therefore, not properly returnable under the present Commission.											
ST. PAUL'S LONDON.	3,426	6,018	112	381	819	313	71	11,140	1,710	381	9,049

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound Condition, or in a Dilapidated State, or rendered Unsound by Time, and to what Extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether Occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and Occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
No increase expected.	An annual sum of 18 *l.* 6 *s.* is paid to the vicar of Eaton, which will cease in 1841. And an annuity of 20 *l.* is paid in liquidation of a sum of 200 *l.*, borrowed, which will terminate in 1840.	The fabric of the church is in a sound state, except some of the exterior stone-work of the walls. Much has been laid out of late years in the repairs of various parts. There are no specific funds appropriated for repairing it; but the interest of a small fund, arising from the sale of timber, now amounting to 2,000 *l.* 3 per cent. consols, and 388 *l.* on mortgage of bridge tolls, has been usually applied to this object. Except from this fund, the church is repaired out of the general revenues.	Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and prebendaries, who occupy them respectively, and are bound to keep them in repair; but there is an allowance out of the general funds of the corporation, of 20 *l.* per annum to the dean and 10 *l.* per annum to each prebendary, for materials for the repairs.	None.	The corporation consists of a dean and six prebendaries. The corps money, &c. of the dean is 102 *l.* 5 *s.*, and of each prebendary only 20 *l.* There are six minor canons, three of whom have 20 *l.* per annum; one of them, the precentor, 40 *l.*; another of them, the sacrist, 29 *l.*; and another, the librarian, 31 *l.* There are also a gospeller and epistoller. To the gospeller is paid 19 *l.* per annum, and to the epistoller 26 *l.* 10 *s.*, all which payments are made out of the funds of the dean and chapter. Three of the minor canons have houses assigned to them. The three other minor canons have small sums per annum in lieu of houses, viz. one 25 *l.* per annum, the other two 10 *l.* each. For the epistoller a new house has been built; the gospeller has 15 *l.* per annum in lieu of one. The dean and prebendaries divide the surplus net revenue, after payment of all stipends and allowances, in the following proportions: the dean has two-eighths and the prebendaries one-eighth each. The average sum divided among the dean and prebendaries was 4,992 *l.*
Decrease expected, in consequence of the decreased value of estates, which will cause a reduction in the amount of corn-rents and fines on renewals of leases; and also in consequence of the means adopted for the increased augmentation of the livings in the gift of the dean and chapter, which they bestow upon members of the foundation not of their own corporate body.	None.	The fabric of the cathedral is in a sound state. The college buildings have required, and will continue to require great reparations; and the ordinary resources of the college being inadequate to the purpose, the dean and chapter established a fund, some years ago, for extraordinary repairs (which was nearly exhausted by the fire in 1809): they transferred the timber money and the surplus of the land-tax, as well as certain profits of the deanery and canonries, when vacant, to that fund; besides which, they have taxed themselves with a payment on admission, the dean of 200 *l.*, each canon of 100 *l.*, and take an entrance fee for the same purpose from each member of the college, and a small quarterly decrement; and they have lately relinquished to this fund chamber rents, which were formerly divided, amounting to 400 *l.* per annum, in lieu of the surplus of land-tax, now restored to the fund for augmenting their small livings.	Houses are assigned to the dean and canons, which are in their occupation; the college keep the exterior in repair.	None.	The chapter consists of a dean and eight canons. The dean receives for wages 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, and for focalia 10 *l.*; and each canon receives for wages 20 *l.*, and for focalia 5 *l.* Of the rent of the college meadow (let for 250 *l.*) the dean receives one-half, and each canon one-sixteenth. The average sum divided between the dean and canons, but subject to taxes, contributions to small livings, &c. was 12,547 *l.*, the dean receiving one-fifth and each canon one-tenth; and the average sum divided between them in the same proportions, in respect of their college offices, but subject to college and university dues, was 2,153 *l.* The difference between the net yearly income, taken upon the average of the three years ending in 1831, stated in column 6, and the amount of the two last-mentioned sums, is accounted for by the peculiar character of the dean and chapter with relation to the college, and their complicated and multifarious accounts, the explanation of which does not appear to be necessary, and could not be reduced within the compass of a tabular statement.
Decrease expected in respect of fines on renewals of leases to the extent of 20 *l.* per cent. per annum, on account of the depreciated value of the chapter estates demised by such leases. The net yearly income is expected to be reduced to 8,000 *l.*, or about that sum.	None.	The fabric is in a good and sound state. The fund for keeping it in repair is 20,000 *l.* South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of trustees. This fund, with the addition of the produce of woods, considered to be a very slender provision for the repairs of so vast a fabric.	Houses are assigned to the dean and the other members of the chapter, who occupy them and are bound to keep them in repair.	The dean has separate revenues in respect of his deanery, and also in respect of his prebend of Hoxton. The three residentiaries, who are respectively prebendaries of Consumpta per Mare, Weldland, and Neasden, have also separate revenues. *See* Table No. III.	The chapter consists of the dean, who is also a canon residentiary, and three other canons residentiary. The dean and canons residentiary equally divide the surplus net revenues, after payment of stipends and allowances; the average sum so divided being 9,048 *l.* There are 12 minor canons, who have collectively, as a corporation aggregate, and individually, as corporations sole, made their returns. There are also 26 prebendaries who have separate revenues. *See* Table No. III.

(*continued*)

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	4. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	5. Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	6. Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in Hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.				
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. PAUL'S, LONDON (Warden & Minor Canons.)	126	—	—	—	—	29	—	155	3	—	152
PETERBOROUGH	1,428	3,808	536	119	349	55	62	6,357	1,239	—	5,118
ROCHESTER	2,150	4,134	14	84	214	558	24	7,178	,072	—	5,106
SALISBURY	882	2,088	—	50	3	152	1	3,176	377	—	2,799

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound Condition, or in a Dilapidated State, or rendered Unsound by Time, and to what Extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether Occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and Occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
The future average will be greater, as no renewals of leases have taken place during the three years ending 1831. The fines, communibus annis, are worth about 140*l.* per annum.	None.	—	None.	They all have. *See* Table, No. III.	The corporation consists of 12 persons, who divide the net revenues equally. They have no houses assigned them for residence.
If the average of fines received were taken on 21 years, ending 1831, it would fall below the average stated by 836*l.* per annum.	None.	The fabric is in a sound state, except part of the roof, which is in a course of reparation. The fabric has been usually repaired out of the corporate revenues of the dean and chapter, assisted of late by public contributions and considerable advances by the several members of the chapter; who have of late years done much, and are proceeding to do more, to add to the stability and ornament of the cathedral.	The dean and the six prebendaries have houses assigned to them, which they respectively occupy. Allowances from the corporate revenues have been made, as occasion required, for the substantial repairs of the deanery-house; and a small fixed annual sum is allowed from the revenues towards repairing the prebendal houses.	None.	The corporation consists of the dean and six prebendaries. The fixed yearly stipend of the dean is 160 *l.* per annum, and that of each of the prebendaries 36 *l.* There are four minor canons, who have each a stipend of 52 *l.* per annum. The precentor has, for the offices of sacrist and librarian, 17 *l.* 13 *s.* per annum. The precentor has a house assigned to him for his residence. The minor canons have no houses assigned to them. The dean and six prebendaries divide the surplus net revenues equally among them, except that the dean receives two-eighths, and each of the prebendaries one-eighth, of the fines on the renewal of leases, court fines, seal fees, and a few other small payments. The sum divided according to the above average was 3,918 *l.*
The average of the net income, for the last three years, is considered to be less than the general average; but as the dean and chapter have it in contemplation to augment certain vicarages of small value, there will be a corresponding diminution in the amount of the sums to be divided among the members of the chapter.	The dean and chapter are under an engagement to remove some buildings which are considered a nuisance to the cathedral precinct, and to erect them on another site, at an estimated expense of 1,300 *l.*, which engagement is to be fulfilled in the course of four years. They are also engaged to contribute to the erection of farm buildings, on an allotment of land, under an enclosure Act, at an expense of 200 *l.*	The church has been repaired within the last seven years, at an expense of above 14,000 *l.* This expenditure far exceeded the fund which had been annually reserved for repairs, and the deficiency, amounting to 7,500*l.*, was supplied out of the net produce usually divided by the dean and chapter. Considerable repairs remain to be done, which must be supplied out of the general revenues of the corporation.	Houses are assigned for the dean and each of the prebendaries, who are bound to keep them respectively in repair. The dean occupies his own house, and four of the prebendaries occupy theirs respectively.	None.	The corporation is composed of the dean and six prebendaries. There are six minor canons, each of whom has a stipend of 30 *l.*; the master of the grammar school, 62 *l.*; and the usher, 28 *l.* The offices of sacrist and precentor are held by the minor canons in succession; the salary of each is 2 *l.* per annum. All these sums are paid out of the general revenues of the dean and chapter. The master of the grammar-school and minor canons have separate houses assigned them, in which they reside. The repairs and other charges are borne by the dean and chapter. The dean and prebendaries divide the surplus net revenue as follows: The dean receives two-eighths, and each prebendary one-eighth. The average sum divided was 4,809 *l.*
The net yearly produce of the revenues may be expected to decrease, on account of the reduced value of tithes, and of the lands let on renewable leases.	None.	The church is sound; but in continual want of repairs. An estate, in lands and houses, is specifically appropriated for keeping the church in repair, given to the corporation for that purpose, and managed by two members of the chapter, annually chosen; and, as supplementary to this fund, a per-centage of 2½ is charged upon all fines on the renewal of leases, in virtue of a statute, passed by the chapter about 24 years ago; besides which, the dean and chapter have regularly contributed an eighth part of their own fines in aid of the fabric fund.	Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and other members of the chapter, which they occupy and are bound to keep in repair.	They all have. *See* Table, No. III.	The corporation consists of the dean and six canons, who divide the net revenues, except fines on renewals, in the following proportions: Two-eighths are received by the dean, and one-eighth by each of the six canons. The fines are equally divided, subject to the reservation mentioned in the 9th column. There are four priest-vicars, who are a corporate body. (*See* below.) There are also 40 prebendaries, who have their separate revenues. *See* Table, No. III.

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
SALISBURY - (The Procurator and Commonalty of Vicars.)	308	37	- -	- -	- -	- -	92	437	194	- -	243
WELLS - -	1,243	6,695	100	209	38	29	64	8,378	1,799	- -	6,579
WELLS - - (College of Priest-Vicars.)	41	238	- -	- -	-	- -	58	337	- -	- -	337
WINCHESTER -	2,209	9,952	16	628	2,678	6	84	15,573	2,790	- -	12,783
WORCESTER -	2,662	5,832	1,472	712	1,333	77	- -	12,088	3,609	- -	8,479

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income, stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
-- No expected increase or decrease.	- None -	- - - - - -	-- There are houses assigned, but not sufficient for families. The vicars live on their own property or in rented houses.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of four persons, who divide the net revenues equally.
-- Expected decrease to the extent of about 2,700 *l.* per annum, as it is considered that the general average receipts from fines is not likely to be more than 4,000 *l.*, whereas the average of the three years (6,695 *l.*) was occasioned by extraordinary circumstances.	-- The dean and chapter pay 20 *l.* per annum to the curate of Stoke St. Gregory, which charge will terminate when a sum of 1,000 *l.*, given by the bounty board, shall be invested in the purchase of land.	-- The fabric of the church is, for the most part, in a sound state, but requires a constant expenditure to keep it in repair. The sums required for this purpose are taken from the gross income, without any separate or appropriated funds.	-- The dean, in right of his dignity, has a residence not belonging to the chapter, which he is bound to keep in repair. There are five houses for the five senior canons residentiary, which they respectively occupy and are bound to keep in repair. A house for the remaining canon will fall into hand at no distant period.	-- They all have. (*See* Table, No. III.)	-- The corporation consists of the dean, who is also a canon residentiary, and six other canons residentiary, who take equal shares of the surplus net revenue. The average sum so divided was 6,445 *l.* There are four priest-vicars who are a corporate body. (*See* below.) There are also forty-two prebendaries, who have their separate revenues. (*See* Table, No. III.)
-- The estates are leased almost entirely upon lives, and the vicars allege it to be extremely difficult to say what is their just average income.	- None -	- - - -	-- They have houses or chambers assigned them for their residence, by the bishop of the diocese, within their own college, and are allowed to let the same, if they judge them insufficient for their accommodation.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of four priest-vicars. After payment of some small allowances for stall wages, and certain offices and services, the surplus net revenue is equally divided between the priest-vicars. The average sum so divided was 330 *l.*
-- If the net yearly produce were taken upon an average of seven years, instead of three, it would comprehend a period in which all the leasehold estates come into renewal, and that average would give 9,123 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* per annum for their net income; and they are not aware of any circumstance which would lead them to expect a greater or less yearly sum for the future.	- None -	-- The fabric of the church is stated to be in a fair state, considering its great age; but though very large sums have, of late years, been expended upon it, it will still require, from time to time, considerable expenditure upon repairs, to meet which, there is no fund reserved by statute; but the profits of woods, as far as they will go, have been applied for that purpose. What is further required comes out of the general funds.	-- There is a house assigned to the dean and to each of the twelve canons, who occupy the same respectively. The corporation furnishes the materials for repairs.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of the dean and twelve canons. There are six minor canons, three of whom receive 65 *l.* 14 *s.* per annum; two, 79 *l.* 0 *s.* 8 *d.*; and one, 85 *l.* 14 *s.*; the precentor and epistoller have for those offices respectively the annual sum of 12 *l.* The surplus net revenue is divided into fourteen shares, of which the dean has two, and the canons one each. The average sum divided was 10,635 *l.*
-- By a supplemental account it appears that the average of fines stated exceeds the average of seven years ending in 1833, by about 330 *l.* per annum.	-- The revenues are subject to the payment of 800 *l.*, and of interest thereon, at 5 per cent., until the same is paid.	-- The cathedral requires continual repair, and the funds, which consist of all reserved rents, except corn rents, and the greater part of copyhold fines, have been found insufficient for the purpose; and, latterly, the proceeds of an impropriate rectory, of 800 *l.* per annum, properly divisible among the dean and chapter, have been made an additional fund for this expenditure; but these provisions for repairs have not been found sufficient for several years past.	-- Houses are assigned for the residence of the dean and other members of the chapter, which they occupy and keep in repair.	- None -	-- The corporation consists of the dean and ten prebendaries or canons, who divide the surplus net revenue into twelve shares, of which the dean receives two, and the prebendaries one each. The average sum so divided being 8,698 *l.* The dean also receives a larger stipued from corn rents, &c. which gives him about 200 *l.* per annum more than a double prebend. There are also eight minor canons, the yearly revenues of each of whom from his office, on an average of three years ending in November 1832, is 34 *l.*; in addition to which, the precentor receives 14 *l.* 15 *s.*; the schoolmaster, 39 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*; the sacrist, 4 *l.*; the librarian, 4 *l.*; and the under master or usher, 28 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* The schoolmaster and sacrist have houses assigned to them, which are occupied by them, and kept in repair by the dean and chapter.

(*continued.*)

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3.	4.	5.	6.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.	Amount of the average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
YORK - - -	675	678	- -	414	- -	- -	21	1788	138	298	1,352
YORK - - (Subchanter and Vicars Choral.)	260	401	- -	- -	- -	4	- -	665	96	- - -	566
BRECON: (No Revenues as a Corporate Body.)											
MANCHESTER -	2,030	377	1,890	- -	320	- -	33	4,650	625	- - -	4,025
MIDDLEHAM - - -	- -	- -	461	- -	- -	- -	5	466	11	- - -	455

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to or occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chapter or Corporation.
- - An increase is expected of 570 *l.* in respect of fines on renewals of leases, if the average of the next ten years should be equal to the average of the last ten years; but this supposition depends upon many contingencies.	- None -	- - The fabric of the church is in a sound state, and the funds belonging to it, consisting of estates in lands and tithes, are sufficient to keep it so, and they are vested in the dean and chapter for that purpose.	- - The dean has a house belonging to the deanery in which he resides, and which he is bound to repair. The four canons residentiary occupy a house belonging to the church, in which they dwell for the period of their respective residences; and for which they jointly pay a rent of 80 *l.* per annum to the church, and also all taxes and assessments; which, upon an average, amount to 63 *l.* 16 *s.* The residence house is kept in repair externally by the dean and chapter, and internally by the occupiers.	- - They all have. (*See* Table, No. III.)	- - The corporation consists of the dean and four canons residentiary, between whom and the church the surplus net revenue is divided, each taking a sixth share, the share of the church being reserved to discharge the salaries of the persons belonging to the choir. The average sum so divided was 1,650 *l.* There are also twenty-six prebendaries, having separate revenues. The clergymen who attend the daily services of the church are the sub-chanter and the vicars choral, who are five in number, and a corporation aggregate. (*See* below.)
- - No expected increase or decrease.	- None -	- - - - -	- None -	- None -	- - The corporation consists of five persons, among whom the net revenue is equally divided.
- - There is reason to expect that the fines and rents will rather decrease, as far as respects the renewals of leases; and the tithes are likely to be less in amount; and in other respects there is no prospect of an increase of revenue.	- None -	- - That part of the building, viz., the choir or chancel, belonging to the collegiate body, is in good repair. All repairs are paid for out of the dividends of the warden and fellows.	- - There are houses for the warden and fellows respectively, but unfit for their residence, and are let on repairing leases.	- None -	- - The corporation consists of five members, a warden and four fellows. The surplus net revenues are divided into six equal parts, whereof the warden has two, and the fellows one each. The clerical officers of the college are the senior chaplain, junior chaplain, and clerk in orders. The two chaplains receive each from the corporation 17 *l.* 10 *s.*, and the clerk in orders 33 *l.* 10 *s.* annually; the remainder of the chaplain's income arises from pew rents and church dues, and that of the clerk in orders from fees. They have no houses assigned to them for residence. The average sum divided was 3,981 *l.*
- - It is expected that some reduction may take place both in the rent of the land and in the produce of the tithes, but not to any considerable amount; in other respects the proceeds are not likely to vary.	- None -	- - The fabric is in good repair. It is kept so by a church-rate.	- - There is a house for the residence of the dean, which is occupied by the Rev. J. Cockcroft, the minister, for divine service, but the dean is liable to keep it in repair.	- None -	- - The corporation, by charter, consists of a dean, six chaplains, four clerks, six choristers, and one clerk to administer divine service; but there are now no chaplains, clerks or choristers; the only two members of the establishment being the dean and the minister for divine services and offices. The minister for divine services and offices receives out of the revenues 120 *l.*, and the dean the remainder.

(*continued.*)

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	4. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	5 Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	6. Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.				
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
RIPON - -	319	40	229	- -	210	- - -	6	804	171	- - -	633
SOUTHWELL -	827	1,106	47	- -	70	- - -	161	2,211	1,119	138	954
WESTMINSTER (including the School.)	6,296	18,703	18	79	1,355	1,101	2,593	30,145	9,527	690	19,928

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their Stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to a occupied by the other Spiri Members not of the Chapter Corporation.
-- It is considered that the fines on the renewals of leases, except on one or two, cannot be much augmented, if at all: the copyhold fines for the last three or four years have been more than ordinarily productive. But should the right to small tithes, which is now resisted, be established, there will be an increase of 150 *l.* per annum for the next five years; and afterwards (partly from the renewal of leases) of 300 *l.*; but subject to the regulation mentioned in the column No. 9.	- - None - -	-- The fabric still stands in need of repairs, though much has been laid out upon it. To this object there are certain appropriated lands and tenements, the income of which, together with the pew rents, and other appropriations, have proved insufficient. To supply this want, it was determined that in future the surplus revenues should be divided into nineteen fixed shares, and that the fixed share of any absent member should go to the fabric account; and further, that whenever the sum to be divided should exceed 342 *l.*, the overplus should be carried to the same account; and that these provisions should continue until there should be sufficient monies to meet the ordinary, as well as casual, demands for repairs.	-- There is a house assigned for the residentiary, whoever he may be, dean, sub-dean, or prebendary, but the dean has the option; which house is kept in repair out of the fabric fund. The dean usually has been, and now is, the residentiary and occupier.	- - None - -	-- The dean, the sub-dean, and eight prebendaries, compose the chapter. Previously to the order mentioned in column No. 9, the division of the surplus revenue was made among the members present, the absent members taking no share; but it will be seen, by reference to column No. 9, that a different mode of division has been adopted, as stated therein. The dean has an annual stipend of 93 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* as dean, and 70 *l.* as residentiary. The sub-dean has an annual stipend of 35 *l.*, and six prebendaries, 23 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* each. The precentor or minor canon also has an annual stipend of 14 *l.*, and another minor canon 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* After payment of these stipends or allowances out of the net income, the dean receives four parts of the surplus, the sub-dean three, and each prebendary two. The average sum so divided being 265 *l.*
-- The net yearly produce is considered as higher than the probable average amount for the future, there having been a short time ago an extraordinary fine upon a lease which had been neglected to be renewed at the customary period. Looking to the average of the five preceding rotas, it may be presumed that the future dividends will be much less than heretofore.	- - None - -	-- The fabric is in a sound state. The funds for keeping it in repair are certain reserved rents from small estates, and occasional fines upon renewing leases thereof. There are also certain rack rents, calculated to produce about 115 *l.* per annum, besides 1-20th part of the chapter fines appropriated by the prebendaries, and producing about 50 *l.* per annum, which are applied to the same purpose, and which it is expected will be nearly sufficient for all ordinary repairs.	-- There is a good residence house for the family of the prebendary whose turn it is to keep his quarterly residence; and there are four houses adjoining it, called the vicar's court, which are occupied by four of the vicars choral, and which were built at the expense of the chapter in 1784; and in 1821 the chapter rebuilt the house occupied by the master of the free school, who is one of the vicars choral.	- They all have.—*See* Table, No. III,	-- The chapter consists of sixteen prebendaries, who keep residence in rotation, each for three months, and are entitled to an allowance of 85 *l.* each towards the expenses of such residence; at the end of each rota, being a term of four years, a division of the fines received for renewals during that period, after deducting the customary payments aad allowances, is made in equal portions among the prebendaries. There is a vicar-general and commissary, whose net yearly revenue is 13 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.*, and six vicars choral, who are entitled on an average to 25 *l.* per annum each out of the chapter revenues. The prebendaries divide the surplus net revenue equally among themselves. Five of the vicars reside in houses assigned to them, and the sixth in a house which he occupies as vicar of Southwell.
-- In some respects the net income will be diminished, and in others it may be increased; the expectation of a decrease is grounded on the resolutions by which the chapter have engaged themselves to augment their poorer livings, and to contribute towards the erection of proper glebe-houses upon them; the expected increase is grounded on the probable improvement of fines, in consequence of the erection of new buildings in Tothill Fields; supposing the value of lands and houses to undergo no depression.	- - None - -	-- The fabric is sound. The fund for repairs is thus constituted: it receives 1-15th of fines upon renewals, and when a stall is vacant, what would have been due to the prebendary; the produce of timber-bark, gravel, &c.; fines for monuments, and fees for funerals; 1-15th of the redeemed land-tax, 45 *l.* 18 *s.* 3 *d.*; the dividends of 3 per Cents. belonging to the fabric, 47 *l.* 10 *s.*; some other small appropriations, amounting together to 136 *l.* 1 *s.* It has also an equal share with the prebendaries of profits arising from a coronation, and it is assisted from the general fund whenever necessary,	-- There are houses assigned for the dean and all the prebendaries; the deanery is occupied by the dean, and three prebendary houses are occupied by the prebendaries respectively, to whom they are assigned. The dean and chapter keep the houses in repair.	- - None - -	-- The corporation consists of the dean and twelve prebendaries. After deducting from the fines the surveyor's charges and certain other outgoings, 1-15th of the remainder is given to the fabric, and the surplus is applied as follows: 1-10th is deducted to secure 200 *l.* per annum out of the dividends of the dean, and 100 *l.* per annum out of the dividends of each of the prebendaries, to the members of the choir; and after such deduction, 2-14ths of the residue is received by the dean, and out of the final remainder 60 *l.* is divided among the prebendaries present at the sealing of the leases; and the rest into twelve equal parts, one for each of the prebendaries. The other sources of revenue are shared by the chapter equally, except that the dean has generally a duplicate portion. His statutable stipend and allowances amount to 232 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum. The stipend of each prebendary is 28 *l.* 5 *s.* The dean has also a fee of 2 *l.* for a funeral, and each prebendary 10 *s.*; in the case of a peer or peeress, the dean has extra 18 *l.*, and the sub-dean 6 *l.* 10 *s.*; besides which, the dean has a fee of 1 *l.* for a monument in the abbey when the party is not interred there, and the prebendary 5 *s.* There are six minor canons, of which one is precentor, whose incomes amount in the whole to 76 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* The surplus net revenue, according to the said average after payment of all stipends and allowances, was 19,443 *l.* (*continued.*)

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. SOURCES OF INCOME.							3. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Dean and Chapter.	4. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	5. Amount of the Average Yearly Sums reserved for Repairs, or other purposes, and not divided among the Members of the Chapter.	6. Amount of Average Net Yearly Income, subject to Temporary Charges (if any) No. 8.
	Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Fines on Renewals of Leases.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.				
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
WINDSOR - -	5,297	16,721	30	198	91	44	94	22,475	3,095	- - -	19,380
WOLVERHAMPTON.	38	300	- - -	- -	303	- - -	- -	641	- -	- - -	641
						Total - -		284,241		£.	208,289

7. EXPECTED INCREASE OR DECREASE (if any) OF INCOME.	8. TEMPORARY CHARGES On the Revenues of the Corporate Body, payable out of the Net Yearly Income stated in No. 6; and the Period when the same will cease.	9. Whether the FABRIC of the Church is in a good and sound condition, or in a dilapidated state, or rendered unsound by time, and to what extent; as to the Funds for Repairs, and whence supplied, and the sufficiency or insufficiency thereof; and, if insufficient, to what Amount, and how proposed to be supplied.	10. Whether there are HOUSES assigned for the Residence of the Dean and the other Members of the Chapter or Corporation, or any and which of them; whether occupied by them, and by whom kept in Repair.	11. Whether the Dean, or any and which of the Members of the Chapter or Corporation has or have any SEPARATE REVENUES in right of the Deanery, or of their Prebends or Dignities respectively, besides the Revenues shown by this Table.	12. PERSONS composing the CHAPTER or CORPORATION, and other Spiritual Members of the Cathedral or Collegiate Church; what their stipends and Allowances; and what Sum divided among the Members of the Chapter or Corporation; whether Houses assigned to and occupied by the other Spiritual Members not of the Chaper or Corporation.
-- The average of the fines for the three years ending 1831 was much higher than the average of the three preceding years ending 1828, which amounted to 10,212*l.* 17*s.*; the average of the last seven years, ending Michaelmas 1831, was 10,786*l.* 10*s.* It is expected that the amount will in future be greatly reduced, in consequence of the abatements which the chapter have found it necessary to make in setting their fines; in some cases, to the amount of 20 per cent. The expenditure will be much increased by the augmentations lately made to poor livings in the patronage of the corporation.	- None -	-- The fabric is in a good and sound state, and the funds for keeping the same in repair are supplied out of the revenues of the chapter, arising out of the reserved rents and redeemed land-tax.	-- There are houses assigned to the dean and other members of the chapter, which are kept in repair partly by themselves, individually, and partly by the chapter; the dean and canons paying the taxes.	-- The dean alone has separate revenues; the deanery of Wolverhampton, and the rectory of Haseley, being annexed to the deanery of Windsor. (*See* Wolverhampton, below; and see rectory of Haseley, diocese of Oxford, Table, No. IV.)	-- The corporation consists of the dean and twelve canons, who share the surplus income, after all payments and allowances, in equal portions; the average sum divided between the dean and canons being 17,819*l.* There are also six minor canons, all of whom have an income of 79*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; two of the number receive, in addition, for extra duty, 8*l.* 15*s.*, making their salary 88*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*; and the remaining one receives, in addition to his regular salary, two sums of 8*l.* 15*s.* and 4*l.* 18*s.* for extra duties; making a total of 93*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* All the minor canons have houses assigned to them for their residence, in which those of them who have not livings constantly reside.
-- The amount of income depends upon renewals of leases for lives, and upon the uncertain produce of the coal mines, for which the dean receives a proportionate payment, called the Royalty.	-- One-fourth of the profits of the royalty arising from the mines is invested, annually, in the Three per Cent. Consols; such investments to be continued, until the sum of 8,000*l.* has been laid out, in the Consols, for the perpetual curate of Wolverhampton, who receives the dividends as they arise.	-- The chancel is kept in repair by the dean, who has laid out upon it 200*l.* within the three years ending 1831.	- None -	-- The seven prebendaries have separate corpses, or estates, in right of their dignities respectively. *See* Table, No. III.	-- The college consists of the dean, who holds the prebend of Wolverhampton, and seven other prebendaries. There is also, under the provision of an Act passed 53 Geo. III., a principal canon, an official, chapter clerk, and registrar. By a grant of Ed. IV. in the nineteenth year of his reign, confirmed by subsequent grants, the deanery and prebend of Wolverhampton were annexed to the deanery of his free chapel of St. George, within the castle of Windsor. The dean receives the whole revenues.

TABLE, No. III.—Separate Revenues of the several Prebends and other Ecclesiastical comprised in Table, No. II.) on an average of Three

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.*	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES. annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
St. ASAPH.	Deanery, C. S. Luxmoore. c. a.	A house. Resident.	-- The usual duties of a dean of a cathedral.	25	1,514	–	- -	- -	–
	Pecentorship, or Prebend of Vaynol, W. Cleaver. c. a.	- -	-- The duties of precentor; as prebendary, to preach occasionally in the cathedral; and when senior in residence, to read the communion service.	51	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chancellorship or Prebend of Llanufydd, J. Drake. c. a.	- -	-- To preach on 14 Sundays in every year.	46	28	–	- -	- -	–
	Treasurership, or Prebend of Meliden, H. J. Milner. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn.	46	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Prebends.	Llanfair Tal Hairn, (first comportion,) G. Robson. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	31	48	–	- -	- -	–
Prebends.	Llanfair Tal Hairn, (second comportion,) H. Horsley. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn.	31	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Prebends.	Meifod, J.H.M. Luxmoore. c. a.	- -	-- To preach twice or thrice yearly.	7	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	Adam Rekensall, R. Wingfield. c. a.	- -	-- To preach occasionally in the cathedral.	8	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	Arthur Bulkley, R. Williams. c. a.	- -	-- To preach twice yearly.	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	David ap Howell, W. Williams. c. a.	- -	- - - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	Galfridus, or Godfrey Ruthen, T. G. Roberts. c. a.	- -	-- None, except occasional attendances at the chapter meetings.	7	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	John Griffith, J. F. Cleaver. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn.	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	Rad Berkinhead, Roger Clough. c. a.	- -	-- To preach twice yearly.	6	- -	–	-	- -	–
Cursal Canonries.	Richard Harrison, H. H. Edwards. c. a.	- -	- - - -	6	- -		- -	- -	–

* Where a cathedral or collegiate church does not occur in this Table, it is to be understood that there are no dignities or understood that there are no separate revenues belonging to such dignity or preferment, or that the separate revenues

† The statements respecting the archdeacons form the concluding part of this Table.

PREFERMENTS, in CATHEDRAL and COLLEGIATE CHURCHES, in *England* and *Wales* (not
Years, ending on the 31st of December 1831.

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the Titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
1,539	354	1,185	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Hereford; sinecure rectory of Darowen, county of Montgomery, diocese of St. Asaph; rectory of Cradley; second portion of sinecure rectory of Bromyard, county and diocese of Hereford.
51	- -	51	369	- - Sinecure rectory of Llanfawr, county of Merioneth, diocese of St. Asaph.
74	9	65	41	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Brecon; and vicarage of Warmfield, county and diocese of York.
46	30	16	170	- - Rectories of Thrybergh, and Adwick-le-Street, county and diocese of York.
79	- -	79	97	- - Rectory of Erbistock, counties of Denbigh and Flint; and vicarage of Chirk, county of Denbigh, diocese of St. Asaph.
31	- -	31	41	- - Rectory of Castle Caerinion, county of Montgomery; and vicarage of Gresford, counties of Denbigh and Flint, diocese of St. Asaph.
7	- -	7	- - -	- - Rectory of Marchwiel, sinecure rectory of Llanarmon yn Yale, county of Denbigh; sinecure rectory of Whitford, county of Flint; perpetual curacy of Morton chapel, county of Salop, diocese of St. Asaph.
8	1	7	54	Vicarage of Ruabon, county of Denbigh, diocese of St. Asaph.
6	1	5	34	Vicarage of Meifod, county of Montgomery, diocese of St. Asaph.
6	- -	6	27	Rectory of Ysceifiog, county of Flint, diocese of St. Asaph.
7	1	6	84	- - Rectory of Llanrwst, counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon, diocese of St. Asaph.
6	1	5	- - -	- - Sinecure rectory of Corwen, county of Merioneth, diocese of St. Asaph; and vicarage of Great Coxwell, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
6	- -	6	39	- - Second portion of the sinecure rectory of Llansannan, county of Denbigh, diocese of St. Asaph.
6	- -	6	17	Prebend in the collegiate church, Westminster.

(*continued.*)

preferments belonging to the same, having separate revenues; and where any prebend or dignity is omitted, it is to be thereof do not amount to one pound.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
BANGOR	Deanery, J. Warren.	A house. Resident.	- - To attend divine service in the cathedral constantly; to see that the officers do their duty; and to summon and preside at chapters.	- - -	1,025	–	- -	- -	–
	Precentorship, J. H. Cotton.	- -	- - To preside over and regulate the choral service, and to preach in turn.	- - -	73	–	- -	- -	–
	Treasurership, T. Ellis.	- -	- - To attend the chapters.	159	20	–	- -	- -	–
	Chancellorship, H. W. Jones.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Prebend of Llanfair, H. Warren.	- -	- - To preach twelve sermons yearly.	- - -	622	–	- -	- -	–
	Prebend of Penmynydd, H. W. Majendie.	- -	- - To preach five sermons yearly.	- - -	448	–	- -	- -	–
	Senior vicarage, choral and parochial, J. H. Cotton.	- -	- - To preach in the cathedral on two Sundays in the year, alternately in Welsh and English, and to perform the parochial duties of Bangor.	- - -	437	–	- -	- -	66
	Junior vicarage, choral and parochial, J. Hamer.	A house. Resident.	Same duties - -	- - -	437	–	- -	- -	66
CHESTER MINOR CANONRIES.	Joseph Eaton -	- - Two houses which are usually given to the two senior minor canons.	- - Two of the minor canons are required to attend daily at morning and evening service.	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
	F. Casson - -	- -	- - - -	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
	R. Yarker - -	- -	- - - -	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
	W. Godwin - -	- -	- - - -	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
	T. Boydell - -	- -	- - - -	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
	W. Paull - -	- -	- - - -	- - -	49	–	- -	- -	–
CHICHESTER	Deanery, G. Chandler. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To attend the service of the cathedral, to preach on certain days, and to exercise the ordinary jurisdiction.	65	- -	8	- -	- -	9
	Precentorship, S. Holland.	A house. Resident part of the year.	- - To superintend and regulate the choir, and to preach in the cathedral on stated days, viz. to begin the Ordo Prædicandi in each half year, and in every year to preach on Good Friday.	40	- -	–	56	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
1,025	167	858	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Lichfield.
73	- -	73	- - -	- - Senior vicarage choral in Bangor cathedral, and rectory of Llanllechyd, county of Carnarvon, diocese of Bangor.
179	88	91	- - -	Rectory of Llanfacreth, county of Anglesey, diocese of Bangor.
- - -	- -	- -	- - -	Rectory of Llantrisaint, county of Anglesey, diocese of Bangor.
622	163	459	- - -	- - Rectory of Ashington, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; vicarage of Farnham, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.
448	62	386	- - -	- Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; vicarage of Speen, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
503	84	419	- - -	- - Precentorship of the cathedral; rectory of Llanllechyd, county of Carnarvon, diocese of Bangor.
503	84	419	- - -	- - Rectory of Llanbedr, with the vicarage of Caerhun, county of Carnarvon, diocese of Bangor.
49	1	48	- - -	- - Precentorship of the cathedral; rectory of Handley, county and diocese of Chester; perpetual curacy of St. Michael's, city of Chester.
49	1	48	- - -	Perpetual curacy of Hargrave, county and diocese of Chester.
49	1	48	- - -	Perpetual curacy of St. Olave, city of Chester.
49	1	48	- - -	Rectory of St. Martin's, city of Chester.
49	1	48		
49	1	48		
82	8	74	107	- - District rectory of All Souls, St. Mary-le-bone, diocese of London; sinecure rectory of Felpham, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
96	27	69	- - -	- - Rectory of Poynings, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; rectory of Beaudesert, county of Warwick, diocese of Worcester; sinecure rectory of Llangwm, county of Denbigh, diocese of St. Asaph.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked " c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
CHICHESTER (*continued.*)	Chancellorship, J. Ashburnham.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	65	- -	-	12	21	-
	Treasurership, H. M. Wagner.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	69	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Bargham, R. Bingham.	A house. Not resident.	To preach in turn -	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bishopshurst, C. Webber. c. a.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	36	- -	-	- -	7	-
	Bracclesham, T. Heberden. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	11	- -	-	- -	13	-
	Bursalis, D. Williams.	A house. Not resident.	- - same - -	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bury, C. Gray.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Colworth, G. F. Nott. c. a.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	18	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Eartham, G. Shiffner. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	2	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Exceit, G. Wells.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Ferring, E. Cartwright.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	32	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Gates, J. Ashburnham.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Heathfield, M. Davy.	- -	- - same - -	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Highley, C. Webber, jun. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - same - - A grammar school is annexed to the office.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Hova Ecclesia, H. Plimley.	- -	To preach in turn -	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Hova Villa, W. St. A. Vincent.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Ippethorn, C. E. Hutchinson. c. a.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Mardon, B. Phipps.	- -	- - - - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Selsea, T. Valentine.								
	Siddlesham, W. P. Woodward.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	15	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Somerley, G. H. Webber. c. a.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	- - -	- -	-	5	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
98	- -	98	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral; rectory of Gesling, and vicarage of Pevensey, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
69	6	63	- - -	Vicarage of Brighthelmstone, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
13	- -	13	- - -	- - Vicarage of Great Hale, county and diocese of Lincoln and perpetual curacy of the Holy Trinity, Gosport, county of Southampton, diocese of Chichester.
43	- -	43	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Chichester; canon residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarage of Boxgrove, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; vicarage of Amport, county of Southampton, diocese of Winchester.
24	- -	24	160	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Exeter; prebend in the cathedral of Wells; rectory of Whimple, and vicarage of Bishop's Nymett, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
13	- -	13	- - -	Prebend in the collegiate church of Brecon.
13	- -	13	- - -	Vicarage of Godmanchester, county of Hunts, diocese of Lincoln.
18	- -	18	- - -	- - Prebends in the cathedrals of Sarum and Winchester; rectories of Harrietsham and Woodchurch, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
2	- -	2	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectories of Hamsey, St. Peter, and St. Mary Westout, Lewes, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
6	- -	6	- - -	- - Rectories of Wiston and Albourne, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
32	- -	32	- - -	- - Rectory of Earnley and vicarage of Leominster, county and diocese of Chichester.
6	- -	6	- - -	- - Chancellorship of the cathedral; rectory of Gesling, and vicarage of Pevensey, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
13	- -	13	- - -	Rectory of Cottenham, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
20	1	19	- - -	Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral.
4	- -	4	- - -	- - Vicarage of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, county of Middlesex, diocese of London; and vicarage of Cuckfield, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
10	- -	10	475	- - Vicarage of Bolney, and rectory of All Hallows the Great and Less, city and diocese of London.
12	- -	12	150	- - Canon residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Eastergate, and vicarage of Beddingham and West Firle, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
6	- -	6	- - -	- - Rectory and vicarage of Selsey, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
15	- -	15	- - -	- - Rectories of West Grinstead and Plumpton, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
5	- -	5	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Ripon; and vicarage of Great Budworth, county and diocese of Chester.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax. £.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent. £.	Woods. £.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries. £.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities. £.	Sources not before described. £.
CHICHESTER (*continued.*)									
PREBENDS.	Sutton, P. Wood.	- -	To preach in turn -	18	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Thorney, G. Bland.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	12	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Waltham, J. G. Challen.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	16	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Windham, H. Atkins.	- -	- - - -	11	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Woodhorne, S. Holland.	- -	- - same - -	21	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Wisborough Green, R. Constable.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	–	20	- -	–
	Wightring, T. F. Davidson.	- -	- - To preach once yearly; and to read a divinity lecture on Wednesdays during the law terms.	46	- -	–	- -	- -	–
ST. DAVID'S	Treasurership, C. Philipps. c. a.	A house. Not resident.	- - The usual duties of a treasurer.	46	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Precentorship, R. Richardson. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of a precentor.	42	5	–	- -	- -	39
	Chancellorship, W. Hewson. c. a.	A house. Not resident.	- - The usual duties of a chancellor.	22	8	–	- -	- -	–
PREBENDS.	Carfarchell, G. Harries. c. a.	- -	- - - -	1	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Carfay, R. Evans.	- -	- - - -	1	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Clydey, J. R. Holcombe.	- -	- - - -	15	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Llandewi Aberarth, D. Bowen.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Llangan, W. Richardson. c. a.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Meidrim, annexed to the archdeaconry of St. David's. E. Owen. c. a.								
	Mathry, T. S. Bright.	- -	- - - -	26	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	St. Nicholas, Penyfoss, D. Pritchett.	A house. Not resident.	- - - -	10	6	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
18	- -	18	900	- - Rectories of Ruspar and Broadwater, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
12	- -	12		
16	- -	16		- - Rectory of Shermanbury, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester, and rectory of Bressingham, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
11	- -	11	- - -	- - Vicarage of Arreton, Isle of Wight, diocese of Winchester; perpetual curacy of Saint Bartholomew, city and diocese of Chichester.
21	4	17	- - -	- - Precentorship of the cathedral; rectory of Poynings, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; rectory of Beaudesert, county of Warwick, diocese of Worcester; and sinecure rectory of Llangwm, county of Denbigh, diocese of St. Asaph.
20	- -	20		
46	6	40	- - -	- - Treasurership of Chichester Cathedral; vicarage of Donnington, and sequestration of St. Peter the Less, county of Sussex, and diocese of Chichester.
46	- -	46	- - -	- - Vicarage of Pembroke, and perpetual curacy of Llanginning, county of Carmarthen, diocese of St. David's.
86	- -	86	1,200	- - Chancellorship of St. Paul's Cathedral; rectory of Branspeth, and perpetual curacy of Witton Gilbert, county and diocese of Durham.
30	- -	30	- - -	Vicarage of Swansea, county of Glamorgan, diocese of St. David's.
1	- -	1	- - -	- - Rectory of Rhoshi; and vicarages of Llanbadarn-fawr, and Llanrhystyd, county of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's.
1	- -	1	- - -	- - Rectory of Letterston; and rectory of Nolton, with vicarage of Rock; county of Pembroke, diocese of St. David's.
15	- -	15	- - -	Vicarage of Steventon, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
10	- -	10	- - -	- - Rectories of Whitechurch and Dinas, county of Pembroke; and vicarage of Llanllwni, county of Carmarthen, diocese of St. David's.
10	- -	10	- - -	- - Vicarage choral in the cathedral of St. David's; vicarage of Jeffreyston, perpetual curacy of St. David's, county of Pembroke; perpetual curacy of Henfynyn, county of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's.
26	- -	26	- - -	- - Rectory of Forton, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
16	- -	16	- - -	- - Rectory of Cheadle, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases, (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits, of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
DURHAM -	Deanery, The Bishop of St. David's. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of the dean of a cathedral.	- - -	4,422	-	- -	- -	-
	Prebend, first stall, T. Gisborne. c. a.	- - Each prebendary has a house, which he occupies during his period of residence.	- - To attend the cathedral service during his residence, and to take his turn in preaching.	- - -	925	-	- -	- -	-
	Second stall, The Bishop of Chester. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	1,000	-	- -	32	-
	Third stall, R. Prosser. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	574	-	- -	- -	-
	Fourth stall, C. Thorp. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	618	-	- -	- -	-
	Fifth stall, I. J. V. Wellesley. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	522	-	- -	- -	-
	Sixth stall, Bishop of Exeter. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	588	-	- -	- -	-
	Seventh stall, The Bishop of Bristol. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	811	-	- -	- -	-
	Eighth stall, D. Durell. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	697	-	- -	- -	-
	Ninth stall, W. S. Gilly. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	395	-	- -	- -	-
	Tenth stall, G. Townsend. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	1,183	-	- -	- -	-
	Eleventh stall, Samuel Smith. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	1,587		- -	- -	-
	Twelfth stall, J. S. Ogle. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	1,020	-	- -	- -	-
ELY - -	Deanery, J. Wood. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of the dean of a cathedral.	84	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	First stall, H. Fardell. c. a.	- - Each prebendary has a house, which he occupies during his period of residence.	- - To attend the cathedral service during his residence, and to take his turn in preaching.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
4,422	1,156	3,266	- - -	The Bishoprick of St. David's.
925	219	706		
1,032	219	813	- - -	Bishoprick of Chester.
574	88	486		
618	216	402	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Durham; rectory of Ryton, county and diocese of Durham.
522	131	391	- - -	Rectory of Bishopwearmouth, county and diocese of Durham.
588	23	565	- - -	Bishoprick of Exeter.
811	124	687	- - -	Bishoprick of Bristol.
697	121	576	- - -	Rectories of Mongewell and Crowmarch, county and diocese of Oxford.
395	83	312	- - -	Vicarage of Norham, county and diocese of Durham.
1,183	140	1,043	- - -	Vicarage of Northallerton, county and diocese of York.
1,587	187	1,400	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of York; and rectory of Dry Drayton, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
1,020	148	872		
84	- - -	84	- - -	Rectory of Freshwater, Isle of Wight, diocese of Winchester.
20	- -	20	- - -	- - Vicarages of Wisbeach and Waterbeach, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a," have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ELY— (*continued.*)	Second stall, G. O. Cambridge. c. a.	- -	- - To attend the cathedral service during his residence, and to take his turn in preaching.	13	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Third stall, W. French. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	8	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Fourth stall, B. Parke. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	43	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Fifth stall, J. H. Sparke. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	14	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Sixth stall, W. W. Childers. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	15	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Seventh stall, E. B. Sparke. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	30	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Eighth stall, G. L. Jenyns. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	23	- -	–	- -	- -	–
EXETER	Deanery, W. Landon. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The spiritual care of the inhabitants of the close of the cathedral church, and the duties of a cathedral dean.	190	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Sub-deanery, J. P. Fisher. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To assist the dean in all the duties of his office.	22	- -	–	- -	6	–
	Precentorship, T. H. Lowe. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To superintend the choir.	106	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chancellorship, J. H. Pott. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To give a lecture weekly in the cathedral, or to provide another to discharge this duty.	65	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Treasurership, - - accustomably held in commendam with, and the revenues thereof incorporated with those of the bishoprick of Exeter. (*See* Table, No. I.) c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The care of the books in the choir and library, and the custody of the church.						
HEREFORD	Deanery, J. Merewether. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To attend the church services and dean and chapter meetings, where he presides. The dean also exercises a separate ecclesiastical jurisdiction over thirty-one parishes, including those in the city of Hereford; and it is his duty to inspect the churches and parsonage-houses in those parishes, and when necessary to order repairs.	45	6	–	12	- -	6
	Chancellorship, H. H. Morgan. c. a.	A house. Not resident.	- - To exercise ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the peculiar of Little Hereford, and to preside in the dean's court when required.	19	50	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
13	- -	13	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Middlesex; sinecure rectory of Elm with Emneth, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
18	- -	18	- - -	Rectory of Monkton Moor, county and diocese of York.
43	- -	43	- - -	Vicarage of Tilney, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
14	- -	14	- - -	- - Rectory of Leverington, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely; sinecure rectory of Littlebury, county of Essex, diocese of London; rectory of Gunthorpe, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
15	- -	15	- - -	- - Vicarage of Cantley and rectory of Beeford, county and diocese of York.
30	- -	30	- - -	- - Rectories of Feltwell St. Mary's, and St. Nicholas, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich; vicarage of Littleport, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
23	- -	23	- - -	- - Vicarages of Swaffham St. Mary, and St. Syriac, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
190	23	167	180	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; prebend in Salisbury cathedral; pepetual curacy of Elton, county and diocese of Hereford.
28	6	22	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Farringdon, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
106	23	83	1,000	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Silvington, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
65	30	35	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; prebend in St. Paul's cathedral; vicarage of Kensington, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
69	14	55	517	- - Prebend in the cathedral; rectory of New Radnor, county of Radnor, diocese of Hereford.
69	2	67	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Moccas, county and diocese of Hereford; vicarage of Lydney, county and diocese of Gloucester.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends on Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
HEREFORD —(*continued.*)	Precentorship, T. Huntingford.	- -	- - To superintend the choir, and to preach in turn.	33	- -	–	- -	10	–
	Treasurership, F. Twisleton.	- -	- - To take charge of the communion plate, and other moveables belonging to the cathedral, and of the muniment room. To preach in the cathedral on the feast of Epiphany.	15	- -	–	- -	4	–
PEBENDS.	Bartonsham, J. Hopton.	- -	To preach in turn -	36	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Barton Colwall, H. Huntingford.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	–	16	- -	–
	Bishop's Prebend, H. C. Hobart. c. a.	A house Resident.	- - To attend occasionally the cathedral services, and to preach in turn.	- - -	31	–	- -	- -	27
	Bullinghope, R. B. Stopford. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Cublington, C. Swainson.	- -	- - same - -	14	- -	–	- -	- -	27
	Eigne, F. Twisleton.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	27
	Gorwall and Overbury, K. E. Money.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	35	24	27
	Hampton, J. Johnson.	- -	- - same - -	1	- -	–	- -	- -	27
	Hinton, James Garbett. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	9	- -	–	- -	- -	27
	Hunderton, J. Wetherell.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	29
	Huntington, H. Rodney.	- -	- - same - -	7	- -	–	4	- -	28
	Inkberrow, C. S. Luxmoore.	- -	- - same - -	16	- -	–	- -	- -	28
	Moreton Magna, C. Taylor.	- -	- - To preach two sermons annually in the parish church of Moreton-upon-Lugg, and to preach in the cathedral in turn.	20	- -	–	- -	- -	29
	Moreton Parva, S. Picart.								
	Moreton and Whaddon, L. Robertson.	- -	To preach in turn -	36	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Nonnington, J. W. Baugh.	- -	- - same - -	11	- -	–	- -	- -	28
	Norton Canon, J. Clutton, jun.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	27

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the Titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
43	17	26	70	-- Vicarage of Kempsford, county and diocese of Gloucester; rectory of Weston-under-Penyard, county and diocese of Hereford.
19	13	6	- - -	-- Prebend in the cathedral of Hereford, rectory of Broadwell, county and diocese of Gloucester.
36	- - -	36	- - -	-- Vicarages of Frome Canon, and Stretton Grandison, county and diocese of Hereford.
26	2	24	400	Rectory of Hampton Bishop, county and diocese of Hereford.
58	23	35	- - -	-- Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Bere Ferrers, county and diocese of Exeter; vicarage of Kempley, county and diocese of Gloucester.
20	5	15	172	-- Canonry in the collegiate church of Windsor; vicarage of Nuneaton, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; rectory of Barton Seagrave, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
41	3	38	- - -	-- Rectory of Wistanston, and vicarage of Clun, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
27	3	24	- - -	-- Treasurership of the cathedral; rectory of Broadwell, county and diocese of Gloucester.
92	1	91	177	Vicarage of Much Marcle, county and diocese of Hereford.
28	5	23	15	-- Vicarages of Bridge Sollers and Mansell Gamage; and perpetual curacy of Upper Bullinghope, county and diocese of Hereford.
36	1	35	- - -	-- Sub-treasurership of the cathedral, and custos-ship of the vicars choral: vicarages of St. John the Baptist and Brinsop, county and diocese of Hereford.
35	3	32	165	-- Perpetual curacy of Upton St. Leonard's, county and diocese of Gloucester.
39	1	38	390	-- Vicarage of Eye, and perpetual curacy of Kimbolton, with the perpetual curacy of Middleton annexed, county and diocese of Hereford; vicarages of Llanvihangel Crucorney and Llangattock Lingoed, county of Monmouth, diocese of Llandaff.
44	1	43	230	-- Deanery of the cathedral of St. Asaph; second portion of senecure rectory of Bromyard; rectory of Cradley, county and diocese of Hereford; sinecure rectory of Darowen, county of Montgomery, diocese of St. Asaph.
49	2	47	- - -	Vicarages of Madley and Almeley, county and diocese of Hereford.
36	21	15	- - -	Vicarages of Bridstow and Sellack, county and diocese of Hereford.
39	1	38	69	-- Rectory of Ripple, county and diocese of Worcester; vicarage of Diddlebury, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
27	- - -	27		

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
HEREFORD —*continued.*									
PREBENDS.	Pion Parva, J. Merewether. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	27
	Pratum Magus, J. S. Cocks.	- -	- - same - -	31	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Pratum Minus, J. Wall.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	-	-	- -	28
	Preston Wynne, E. Barnard.	- -	- - same - -	30	- -	-	4	- -	-
	Putson Major, H. Lee.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	30
	Putson Minor, H. H. Morgan. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	-	3	- -	29
	Warham, J. Clutton, sen. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	2	- -	-	60	- -	-
	Wellington, T. Underwood. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	- - -	- -	-	316	10	28
	Withington church, R. Wetherell.	- -	- - same - -	13	- -	-	-	- -	28
	Withington, East, H. Hoskins.	- -	- - same - -	37	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Withington, Little, A. Matthews. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	3	- -	-	- -	- -	29
MINOR CANONRIES.	R. Pearce. c. a.	- -	- - - -	19	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	C. Jones. c. a.	- -	- - - -	19	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	M. Hill. c. a.	- -	- - - -	19	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	E. Howells. c. a.	- -	- - - -	19	- -	-	- -	- -	-
LICHFIELD	Deanery, with the prebend of Adbaston and the rectory of Tatenhill annexed, J. C. Woodhouse. c. a.	- - The dean and each canon-residentiary has a house, which he occupies during his period of residence.	- - The usual duties of the dean of a cathedral.	60	1,778	-	- -	- -	12
	Precentorship and first canon-residentiaryship, with the prebends of Colwich and Bishop's Itchington annexed, A. Hamilton. c. a.	- -	- - Strict residence for two months in each year, and several preaching turns.	48	- -	-	- -	- -	1

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
27	2	25	- - -	Deanery of Hereford cathedral; rectory of New Radnor, county of Radnor, diocese of Hereford.
31	3	28	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Worcester; vicarage of Neen Savage, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
28	1	27	- - -	Vicarage of Kington, county and diocese of Hereford.
34	4	30	128	Rectory of Alverstoke, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
40	5	35	- - -	Vicarage of North Bradley, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury.
32	3	29	226	Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Moccas, county and diocese of Hereford.
62	- - -	62	84	Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Kinnersley, and vicarage of Lugwardine, county and diocese of Hereford.
354	45	309	- - -	Rectory of Ross, and vicarage of Upton Bishop, county and diocese of Hereford.
41	3	38	80	- - Rectory of Newnton Longville, county of Bucks, diocese of Lincoln; vicarage of Stanford-in-the-Vale, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
37	4	33	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Wells; rectory of North Perrott, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; rectory of Frome St. Quintin, county of Dorset, diocese of Bristol.
32	2	30	- - -	Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarages of Linton, Woolhope and Fownhope, county and diocese of Hereford.
19	- - -	19	- - -	Vicarage of Holmer, and the perpetual curacies of Stanford Bishop and Wacton, county and diocese of Hereford.
19	- - -	19	- - -	Vicarage of Canon Pion, and perpetual curacy of Wormsley, county and diocese of Hereford.
19	- - -	19	- - -	Rectory of Sutton St. Nicholas, and vicarage of Marden; county and diocese of Hereford.
19	- - -	19	- - -	United vicarages of Preston and Blakemere, and perpetual curacy of Moreton Jeffreys, county and diocese of Hereford.
1,850	326	1,524	- - -	Rectory of Donnington, county of Salop, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
49	26	23	1,295	- - Archdeaconry of Taunton; rectory of Loughton, county of Essex, diocese of London; rectory of St. Mary-le-Bow London, peculiar of Canterbury.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LICHFIELD (*continued*,)	Chancellorship, and second canon-residentiaryship, with the prebends of Alrewas and Weeford annexed, H. Bailye. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn	44	- -	–	- -	- -	3
	Treasurership and third canon-residentiaryship, with the prebend of Sawley, and rectory of St. Philip Birmingham, annexed, L. Gardner. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	66	179	–	- -	- -	516
	Fourth canon-residentiaryship, with the prebends of Ruiton and Pipe Minor annexed. G. Hodson. c. a.	- -	-- To preach in turn, and in the dean's absence to superintend the affairs of the church.	122	219	–	- -	- -	4
	Fifth canon-residentiaryship, with the prebends of High Offley and Flixton annexed, S. Madan. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn	45	1	–	- -	- -	1
	Sixth canon-residentiaryship, with the prebends of Freeford and Hansacre, and Armitage annexed, J. Newling. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	55	2	–	- -	- -	1
PREBENDS.	Bishopshull, W. Spooner.	- -	-- To preach on the fifth Sunday after Easter yearly.	2	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Bobenhull, J. T. Law.	- -	To preach in turn	3	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Curborough, W. G. Rowland.	- -	- - same - -	7	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Dasset, or Dorset Parva,* F. Oakeley.	- -	-- To preach on the sixth Sunday after Epiphany in each year.	10 *s.*					
	Eccleshall, annexed to the Bishoprick, and the revenues incorporated with those of the see. *See* Table, No. I.								
	Gaia Major, S. Clayton.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Gaia Minor, T. R. Bromfield.	- -	To preach once yearly.	2	- -	–	- -	- -	–

* This, and the case of Holcombe Burnell in Wells cathedral, are inserted in the Table, as the yearly income,

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
47	1	46	895	Vicarage of Hanbury, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
761	92	669	1,350	Perpetual curacy of Clive, county of Salop, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
345	4	341	1,339	Vicarage of Colwich, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
46	2	44	- - -	Vicarages of Batheaston and Twiverton, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
58	7	51	784	Rectory of Ditchingham, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
2	- -	2	- - -	--Archdeaconry of Coventry; rectory of Elmden, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; rectory of Acle, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
3	- -	3	- - -	Vicarage of Harbone, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
7	- -	7	- - -	Perpetual curacy of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury.
5	- -	5	271	
2	- -	2	- - -	Vicarages of Napton and Granborough, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.

(*continued.*)

though under one pound, is a reserved rent, and fines may accrue upon the leases of the respective estates.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LICHFIELD —(*continued.*) PREBENDS.	Longdon. J. Warren.	- -	- - To preach in turn; to grant probates and administrations of wills, and licenses of marriage, in the parish of Longdon.	16	- -	–	-	- -	–
	Sandiacre, J. Smith.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	7	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Tachbrooke, T. Wythe.	- -	To preach in turn -	11	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Upton, ex-parte Cantoris, E. Bather.	- -	- - same - -	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Upton, ex-parte Decani, J. Kempthorne.	- -	To preach once yearly.	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Wellington, W. W. Dickens.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	13	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Whittington and Berkswich, T. C. Fell.	- -	- - same - -	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Wolvey, S. Butler.	- -	- - same - -	12	- -	–	- -	- -	–
LINCOLN -	Deanery, G. Gordon. c. a.	A house. Resident.	The usual duties of a cathedral dean.	252	53	–	25	- -	–
	Subdeanery, T. M. Sutton. c. a.	A house. Resident.	To act for the dean in his absence.	122	103	–	- -	- -	–
	Precentorship, with the Prebend of Kilsby annexed, R. Pretyman. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To superintend the choir; and, as prebendary, to preach once yearly.	27	155	–	- -	14	–
	Chancellorship, with the Prebend of Stoke annexed. G. T. Pretyman, c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of the chancellor of a cathedral.	80	266	–	- -	- -	–
PREBENDS.	Asgarby, F. C. Lockwood.	- -	To preach once yearly.	37	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Aylesbury, J. Pretyman.	- -	- - same - -	75	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Bedford Major, J. Humphrey.								
	Bedford Minor, W. Hett. c. a.	- -	- - - -	2	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Biggleswade, G. T. Pretyman. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	50	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Brampton, T. Bouwens.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	40	- -	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the title of their respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
16	- -	16	- - -	Deanery of Bangor.
7	- -	7	159	Perpetual curacy of King Stanley, county and diocese of Gloucester.
11	2	9	360	Rectory of Great Bradley, and vicarage of Eye, county of Suffolk, diocese of Norwich.
5	- -	5	- - -	Archdeaconry of Salop; vicarage of Brace Meole, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
5	- -	5	- - -	Rectory of St. Michael, city of Gloucester; vicarage of Northleach, county and diocese of Gloucester.
13	- -	13	- - -	Rectory of Adisham with Staple, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
20	- -	20	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Wolverhampton; rectory of North and South Medieties of Great Sheepy, Little Sheepy, and Ratcliff Culy, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
12	- -	12	67	Archdeaconry of Derby; vicarage of Kenilworth, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
330	76	254	825	Rectory of Sedgebrook, and vicarage of Horbling, county and diocese of Lincoln.
225	8	217	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectories of Great Chart and Tunstall, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
196	12	184	5	- - Prebend of Langford Ecclesia, and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectories of Middleton Stoney, county and diocese of Oxford; Walgrave, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; and sinecure rectory of Wroughton, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury.
346	78	268	7	- - Prebend of Biggleswade, and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; prebend in the cathedral of Winchester; rectory of Wheathamstead, county of Herts, diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Chalfont St. Giles, county of Bucks, diocese of Lincoln.
37	22	15	- - -	Rectory of Mersham, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
75	13	62	- - -	Rectory of Sherrington, county of Bucks, diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Winwick, county of Northampton, diocese of Peteorbrough
2	- -	2	- - -	- - Senior vicarage-choral in Lincoln cathedral; rectories of Enderby Mavis, and Thorpe-on-the-Hill; vicarage of Dunholme, and perpetual curacy of Greetwell, county and diocese of Lincoln.
50	6	44	- - -	- - Chancellorship and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Wheathamstead, county of Herts, diocese of Lincoln; and rectory of Chalfont St. Giles, county of Bucks, diocese of Lincoln.
40	- -	40	- - -	Rectories of Hamond, county of Bucks, and St. Mary's, Bedford diocese of Lincoln.

 (*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
		*		£.		£.	£.	£.	£.
LINCOLN— (*continued.*)	St. Botolph, always held with the perpetual curacy of St. Botolph, Lincoln. The revenues are returned with the benefice. *See* Table IV. G. Jepson.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Buckden,* annexed to the Bishr coln. of Lin	-- A prebendal house at Buckden; but the bishop resides in the palace.	To preach once yearly	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Caistor, W. F. Hook.	- -	To preach once yearly.	31	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Carlton with Dalby, C. A. Wheelwright.	- -	- - - -	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Carlton with Thurlby, J. Cullum.	- -	To preach once yearly.	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Centum Solidorum, J. Bouverie.	- -	- - - -	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Clifton, E. Fane.	- -	To preach in turn -	28	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Corringham, G. Beckett.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	38	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Crackpool, St. Mary, T. M. Sutton. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	2	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Decem Librarum, G. Gordon. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Dunholme, F. Swan.	- -	To preach once yearly.	26	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Empingham, R. Turner.	- -	- - same - -	48	- -	-	- -	2	-
	Farrendon with Bolderton, F. Apthorpe.	- -	- - same - -	30	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Gretton, H. C. Ord.	- -	To preach in turn -	33	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Heydor with Walton, T. Turton.	- -	- - To preach in turn, and to visit the church of Heydor, it being under his peculiar jurisdiction as to repairs.	36	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Ketton, R. Stevens. c. a.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	36	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Kilsby, annexed to the precentorship.								

* The prebend was annexed to the See of Lincoln by an Act of Parliament passed in the 4th and 5th Anne; is included in the Return of the

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - Perpetual curacies of St. Botolph, city of Lincoln; and St. Peter at Gowtes, city of Lincoln; vicarages of Glentham and Ashby Puerorum, county and diocese of Lincoln.
- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	Bishoprick of Lincoln.
31	- - -	31	- - -	Vicarage of St. Trinity, Coventry.
12	3	9	- - -	- - Rectory of Tansor, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; and rectory and vicarage of Great and Little Bytham, county and diocese of Lincoln.
12	- - -	12	- - -	Rectory of Nacton with Levington, and vicarage of Great Thurlow, county of Suffolk, diocese of Norwich.
4	1	3	- - -	Rectories of Tydd St. Mary's, county and diocese of Lincoln, and Woolbeding, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
28	14	14	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; rectory of Fulbeck, county and diocese of Lincoln.
38	16	22	- - -	Rectory of Epworth, and vicarage of Gainsborough, county and diocese of Lincoln.
2	- - -	2	- - -	- - Sub-deanery and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectories of Great Chart and Tunstall, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
10	3	7	- - -	Deanery of the cathedral; rectory of Sedgebrook, and vicarage of Horbling, county and diocese of Lincoln.
26	7	19	- - -	Rectories of Saucethorpe, county and diocese of Lincoln, and Severford, county and diocese of Oxford.
50	8	42	- - -	Vicarages of Ormsby St. Margaret's, and St. Michael's with Scratby, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
30	7	23	- - -	Rectory of Gumley, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln; and vicarage of Bicker, county and diocese of Lincoln.
33	7	26	- - -	Vicarage of Mortimer, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
36	12	24	- - -	Deanery of Peterborough; rectory of Somersham, county of Huntingdon, diocese of Lincoln.
36	10	26	- -	Deanery of the Cathedral of Rochester; vicarage of West Farleigh, county of Kent, diocese of Rochester.

(*continued.*)

but the reserved rent was by the same Act settled as an augmentation of the vicarage, and the same income thereof. *See* Table, No, IV.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases, (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LINCOLN—(*co tinued.*) PREBENDS.	Lafford, or New Sleaford, E. Smedley.	- -	- - To preach once yearly in the cathedral, and to superintend the prebendal court of New Sleaford.	16	- -	–	- -	- -	3
	Langford Ecclesia, R. Pretyman. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Langford Manor, R. Williams.	- -	- - - - -	85	- -	–	- -	10	–
	Leighton Bromswold, E. Edwards.	- -	- - To preach in the cathedral once yearly; and to hold a yearly visitation at the church of Leighton.	45	- -	–	- -	9	–
	Leighton Beaudesert, J. Morton.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly in the cathedral; and to hold visitations, and attend to the duties of the peculiar district of Leighton.	91	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Leicester St. Margaret's, J. H. Seymour. c. a.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	55	- -	–	- -	14	15
	Liddington, annexed to the Archdeaconry of Stow, H. V. Bayley.								
	Luda, or Louth, C. Goddard.	- -	To preach once yearly.	24	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Marston St. Lawrence, C. W. Le Bas.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	113	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	St. Martin, G. D. Kent.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Milton Ecclesia, L. C. Humfrey.	- -	- - same - -	45	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Milton Manor with Binbrook, E. Warneford.	- -	To preach in turn -	133	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Nassington, H. K. Bonney.	- -	- - To perform the duties of ecclesiastical ordinary within the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebend, and to preach twice annually in the cathedral.	40	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	North Kelsey, J. H. B. Mountain.	- -	To preach once yearly.	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Norton Episcopi, F. Borradaile.	- -	To preach in turn -	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Santæ Crucis, J. Graham.	- -	- - - - -	4	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Scamblesby, with Melton Ross, H. Rycroft.	- -	To preach once yearly.	72	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Sexagenta Solidorum, M. Johnson.	- -	- - - - -	3	- -	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
19	5	14		
20	2	18	- - -	- - Precentorship, and canon residentiaryship in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectories of Middleton Stoney, county and diocese of Oxford; Walgrave, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; and Wroughton, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury.
95	4	91	975	- - Rectories of Great Houghton, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; and Markfield, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
54	4	50	- -	- - Rectories of Offord Cluney, county of Lincoln, All Saints with St. John's, county of Huntingdon, diocese of Lincoln; and Syderstrand, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
91	8	83	- - -	Vicarage of Holbeach, county and diocese of Lincoln.
84	12	72	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Gloucester; rectory of Northchurch county of Hertford; and vicarage of Horley with Hornton, county of Oxford, diocese of Lincoln.
24	10	14	- - -	Archdeaconry of Lincoln; rectory of St. James, Garlick Hythe, city and diocese of London.
113	3	110	- - -	Rectory of St. Paul's, Shadwell, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
- - -	- -	- -	- - -	Rectory of Conisham, and vicarage of Scothorn, county and diocese of Lincoln; and vicarage of St. Martin's, city of Lincoln.
45	4	41	- - -	Rectory of Laughton, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
133	8	125	- - -	Vicarage of Ashburnham, with rectory of Penhurst, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
40	16	24	472	Archdeaconry of Bedford; rectory of King's Cliffe, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
20	- -	20	- - -	Rectory of Blunham, county of Bedford, and vicarage of Hemel Hempstead, county of Hertford, diocese of Lincoln.
10	7	3		
4	2	2		
72	42	30	1,750	Rectory of Trusthorpe, and vicarage of Mumby, county and diocese of Lincoln.
3	- -	3		

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked " c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents), and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods,	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividend of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LINCOLN—(*continued.*)	South Scarle, N. Dodson.	- -	- - same - -	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Stoke, annexed to the Chancellorship.								
	Stow in Lindsey, P. Fraser.	- -	- - same - -	11	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Stow Longa, J. Maul.	- -	- - same - -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Sutton in Marisco, C. Turner.	- -	- - - -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Welton Rivall, W. W. Drake.								
	Welton Bekall, T. K. Bonney.	- -	To preach in turn -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Welton Brinkhall, G. G. Stonestreet.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Welton Painshall, W. Palmer.	- -	- - - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Welton Westhall, R. Pointer.	- -	To preach once yearly.	9	- -	-	- -	- -	-
LLANDAFF	- - Chancellorship or Prebend Majesti Wm. Howell. W. B. Knight. c. a.	- -	- - The duties of the chancellor of a cathedral.	3	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Treasurership, annexed to the bishoprick, and the revenues incorporated with those of the see. *See* Table I. c. a.								
	Precentorship, H. Douglas. c. a.	- -	- - - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	St. Andrew's, J. Fleming. c. a.	- -	- - - -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Caire, W. B. M. Lisle. c. a.	- -	- - - -	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	St. Cross, E. James. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	- - -	6	-	- -	- -	2
	St. Dubritius, H. H. Norris. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Fairwater, T. Gaisford. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
13	- -	13	- - -	Rectory of Buttermere, county of Wilts, and vicarage of St. Helen's Abingdon, Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
11	- -	11	- - -	Rectory of Kegworth, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln; donative of St. Leonard's, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
20	4	16	900	Rectory of Brisley, with the vicarage of Gately, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
20	7	13	- - -	Vicarage of Wendover, county of Bucks, diocese of Lincoln.
6	1	5	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Leicester; rectory of Coningsby, county and diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Normanton, county of Rutland, diocese of Peterborough.
6	1	5		
6	- -	6	2,000	Rectory of Eynesbury, county of Huntingdon, diocese of Lincoln.
9	1	8	- - -	Rectory of Boxworth, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely; vicarage of Scartho, county and diocese of Lincoln.
3	- -	3	- - -	- - Rectories of Llantrithyd and Llandough with St. Mary Church, and perpetual curacy of Margham, county of Glamorgan, diocese of Llandaff.
6	- -	6	- - -	Rectory of Wickham, county and diocese of Durham.
5	- -	5	- - -	- - Rectory of Bootle, county of Cumberland, diocese of Chester; perpetual curacy of Windermere, county of Westmoreland, diocese of Chester.
4	- -	4		
8	2	6	- - -	Prebend in Winchester cathedral; vicarage of Alton, county of Southampton, diocese of Winchester.
4	1	3	- - -	Prebend in St. Paul's cathedral; rectory of South Hackney, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
4	- -	4	- - -	Deanery of Christ Church, Oxford; prebend in St. Paul's cathedral; rectory of Westwell, county and diocese of Oxford.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LLANDAFF—(*continued.*)	Fairwell, J. T. Casberd. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	4	- -	–	- -	- -	–
PREBENDS.	Henry Third, or St. Nicholas. W. Williams, c. a.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Llangwm, R. Watson. c. a.	- -	- - - -	4	- -	–	- -	- -	–
ST. PAUL'S -	Deanery, The Bishop of Llandaff. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of the dean of a cathedral.	2,697	- -	–	386	81	12
	Sub-deanery, H. Fly. c. a.	- -	- - No clerical duties are attached to the office of sub-dean, as the office is generally given to the senior minor canon, who is, by custom, exempted from personal duty.	23	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Precentorship, C. A. Belli.	- -	- - To superintend the choir, and to preach on certain days.	69	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Divinity Lectureship, R. Watts.	- -	- - The lecture has not been read within memory. The appointment is usually given to a prebendary of the church, undertaking to attend the church in the place of the residentiary, when required.	185	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chancellorship, R. Richardson. c. a.	- -	- - To preach two sermons; one on the feast of the circumcision, the other on the fifth Wednesday in Lent.	78	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Treasurership, H. C. Jones.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	74	- -	–	- -	- -	–
PREBENDS.	Brondesbury, J. J. Watson.	- -	- - To preach on St. Philip and St. James's days.	11	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Brownswood, G. Secker.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	19	- -	–	625	- -	–
	Caddington Major, T. Gaisford, c. a.	- -	To preach once yearly.	19	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Caddington Minor, W. Wood.	- -	- - To preach on St. Thomas's day in alternate years.	15	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chamberlayn Wood, W. Gibson.	- -	To preach on St. James's day.	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chiswick, J. Smith.	- -	To preach on Whit-Monday.	17	- -	–	- -	- -	17
	Ealdstreet, R. Watts.	- -	- - same - -	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Harleston, T. Rennell. c. a.	- -	- - To preach on St. Bartholomew's day.	25	- -	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate ; for which, *see* Table No. II. under the title of their respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
4	- -	4	- - -	- - Prebend in Wells cathedral; vicarages of Llanover, county of Monmouth, and of Penmark, county of Glamorgan, diocese of Llandaff.
- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - Vicarages of Llantilio Grossenny, county of Monmouth, and of Pendoylan, and St. Mary Hill, county of Glamorgan, diocese of Llandaff.
4	-	4	- - -	Prebend in Wells cathedral; vicarages of Dingerton and Undy, county of Monmouth, diocese of Llandaff.
3,176	211	2,965	457	Bishoprick of Llandaff.
23	10	13	105	- - Perpetual curacy of St. Trinity, Minories, London; vicarage of Willesden, and perpetual curacy of Kingsbury, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
69	11	58	250	Rectory of Paglesham and vicarage of South Weald, county of Essex, diocese of London.
185	- -	185	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral; rectory of St. Alphage, city and diocese of London.
78	4	74	- - -	- - Precentorship of the cathedral of St. David's; rectory of Brancepeth, and perpetual curacy of Witton Gilbert, county and diocese of Durham.
74	9	65	- - -	Archdeaconry of Essex; rectory of Aldham; and vicarage of Westham, county of Essex, diocese of London.
11	1	10	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of St. Alban's; rectories of Hackney, county of Middlesex, dincese of London; and Diggeswell, county of Hertford, diocese of Lincoln.
644	34	610		
19	- -	19	- - -	Deanery of Christchurch, Oxford; prebend in the cathedral of Llandaff; rectory of Westwell, county and diocese of Oxford.
15	- -	15	- - -	Rectory of Fulham, county of Middlesex, diocese of London; rectory of Coulsden, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.
5	- -	5	1,500	Rectory of Wickham, St. Paul's, county of Essex, diocese of London.
17	1	16	- - -	Vicarage of Great Dunmow, county of Essex, diocese of London.
5	- -	5	- - -	Office of divinity lecturer in St. Paul's cathedral; rectory of St. Alphage, city and diocese of London.
24	1	21	- - -	Deanery of the cathedral of Winchester; vicarage of Burton Stacey, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.

(*continued.*)

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1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Free Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. PAUL'S— (*continued.*) PREBENDS.	Holborn, H. H. Norris. c. a.	- -	To preach on the festival of St. Matthew.	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Hollywell, or Finsbury, The Bishop of Carlisle.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	1,513	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Hoxton, The Dean. c. a.	- -	To preach once yearly.	3	- -	–	3	4	–
	Islington. W. H. Hale.	- -	To preach once in two years.	- - -	- -	–	79	- -	–
	Kentish Town, or Cantlowes, T. Randolph.	- -	To preach occasionally.	55	987	–	77	- -	–
	Mapesbury, J. T. Barrett.	- -	- - - - -	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Mora, J. H. Pott, c. a.	- -	To preach in turn.	- - -	896	–	- -	- -	–
	Neasden, S. Smith. c. a.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Newington, J. Lonsdale.	- -	To preach in turn.	447	786	20	195	- -	–
	Oxgate, R. Lendon.	- -	To preach once in two years.	- - -	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	St Pancras, A. R. Chauvel.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	33	- -	–	- -	79	–
	Rugmere, J. Sleath.	- -	To preach once yearly.	18	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Sneating, T. H. Horne.	- -	- - - - -	12	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Tottenhall, C. E. J. Dering.	- -	To preach in turn.	300	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Wenlocks Barn, Sir H. Oakley, Bt.	- -	- - same - -	798	- -	–	1	19	–
	Willesden, R. Wintle.	- -	To preach once in two years.	12	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Wardenship of the college of minor canons, and sixth minor canonry, J. W. Vivian. c. a.		To chant the prayers morning and evening, and assist in the services and anthems.	29	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Senior cardinalship, and second minor canonry, H. J. Knapp. c. a.	- -	To chant the prayers, assist in the services and anthems, and to take alternately, with the junior cardinal, his monthly share of duty in the burial of the dead.	40	- -	–	- -	- -	1
	Junior cardinalship, and third minor canonry, W. Holmes. c. a.	- -	- - same duties.	33	- -	–	- -	- -	2

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
20	1	19	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Llandaff; rectory of South Hackney, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
1,513	24	1,489	- - -	Bishoprick of Carlisle; and chancellorship of the cathedral of Salisbury.
10	1	9	- - -	Bishoprick of Llandaff.
79	16	63		
1,119	40	1,079	- - -	Rectory of Hadham, county of Hertford, diocese of London.
20	- - -	20	- - -	Rectory of Beauchamp Roding, county of Essex, diocese of London.
896	45	851	- - -	Archdeaconry of London; chancellorship of the cathedral of Exeter; vicarage of Kensington, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Combe Florey, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; and vicarage of Halburton, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
1,448	197	1,251	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	United rectories of St. Edmund the King, and St. Nicholas Acons, city and diocese of London.
112	10	102	- - -	Rectory of Stanmore, county of Middlesex; and vicarage of Chigwell, county of Essex, diocese of London.
18	- - -	18		
12	1	11		
300	- - -	300	- - -	Vicarage of Pluckley, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
818	43	775	- - -	Deanery and rectory of Bocking, peculiar of Canterbury.
12	- - -	12	5,250	Rectory of Compton Beauchamp, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury; vicarage of Culham, county and diocese of Oxford.
29	5	24	- - -	United rectories of St. Augustine and St. Faith, city and diocese of London; vicarage of Mucking, county of Essex, diocese of London.
41	4	37	910	Vicarage of Barling, county of Essex, diocese of London.
35	4	31	808	Vicarages of St. Giles Cripplegate, city of London, and Aveley, county of Essex, diocese of London.

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				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. PAUL'S— (*continued.*)	Fourth minor canonry, R. H. Barham. c. a.	- -	- - To chant the prayers, and assist in the services and anthems.	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Seventh minor canonry, J. T. Bennet. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Eighth minor canonry, J. Lupton. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	43	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Ninth minor canonry, R. C. Packman. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	30	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Tenth minor canonry, E. G. A. Beckwith. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	1
	Eleventh minor canonry, E. J. Beckwith. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Twelfth minor canonry, C. Packe. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	19	- -	-	- -	9	-
SALISBURY -	Deanery, H. N. Pearson. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The dean is bound by the statutes of the cathedral to reside during the months of July, August and September; to attend the cathedral service; to preach on Christmas-day, Easter-day and Whit-Sunday; he has also jurisdiction in, and the superintendence of, nearly ninety parishes, which he visits triennially.	424	- -	-	- -	- -	12
	Chancellorship, Bishop of Carlisle.	- -	- - The usual duties of the chancellor of a cathedral.	84	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Precentorship, P. Fisher. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	69	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Treasurership, with the prebend of Calne annexed, T. H. Hume. c. a.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	255	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Alton Australis, W. J. Kerrick.	- -	To preach in turn -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Alton Borealis, R. Morres.	- -	- - same - -	22	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Beaminster Prima, H. W. Majendie.	- -	To preach once yearly.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Beaminster Secunda, W. S. Goddard.	- -	- - To preach on the tenth Sunday after Trinity.	22	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
12	1	11	- - -	Rectory of St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish-street, with St. Gregory by St. Paul, city and diocese of London.
8	1	7		
43	1	42	200	- - Minor canonry in the collegiate church of Westminster, rectory of St. Michael, Queenhithe, city of London, vicarage of Blackbourton, county and diocese of Oxford.
30	1	29	300	Rectory of Langdon Hills, county of Essex, diocese of London.
7	1	6	- - -	Minor canonry in the collegiate church of Westminster.
8	1	7	384	- - United rectories of St. Alban, Wood-street, and St. Olave, Silver-street, city of London, vicarage of Tillingham, county of Essex, diocese of London.
28	1	27	- - -	Rectory of St. Michael Bassishaw, city of London; minor canonry in St. George's chapel, Windsor.
436	37	399	5,174	Rectory of St. Nicholas, Guildford, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.
84	57	27	3,066	Bishoprick of Carlisle, and prebend in the cathedral of St. Paul's.
69	7	62	2,200	- - Prebend in Norwich cathedral; rectory of Elton, county of Huntingdon, diocese of Lincoln; vicarage of Whaplode, county of Lincoln, diocese of Lincoln.
255	- -	255	2,700	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Brixton Deverell, and perpetual curacy of Stratford, county and diocese of Sarum; vicarage of Kewstoke, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
20	4	16	- - -	Rectory of Paulerspury, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
22	- -	22	- - -	Rectory of Great Cheverell, and vicarage of Britford or Birtford, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
20	1	19	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Bangor; vicarage of Speen, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
22	2	20	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of St. Paul's; rectory of Bepton, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.

(*continued.*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE Of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment, and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
SALISBURY (*continued.*) PREBENDS.	Bedminster and Redcliffe, M. R. Whish.	- -	To preach once yearly.	32	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bishopstone, W. Landon. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	23	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bitton, W. Macdonald. c. a.	- -	To preach once yearly.	36	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Calne, annexed to the Treasurership, T. H. Hume. c. a.								
	Chardstock, H. Woodcock. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Chute and Chisenbury, M. Marsh. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	47	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Combe and Harnham, J. Bright.	- -	To preach in turn -	32	- -	-	5	- -	-
	Durnford, A. E. Howman.	- -	To preach in turn -	30	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Fordington, C. B. Pearson.	- -							
	Grantham Australis H. Mirehouse.	- -	To preach once yearly.	30	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Grantham Borealis, W. Potchett.	- -	- - same - -	33	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Gillingham Major, E. C. Ogle.	- -	- - same - -	52	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Gillingham Minor, T. Tyrwhitt.	- -	To preach once in two years.	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Grimston and Yetminster, H. Hawes.	- -	To preach once yearly.	- - -	- -	-	50	- -	-
	Highworth, R. F. Onslow.	- -	To preach twice yearly.	79	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Hurtsborne and Burbage, J. T. Hurlock.	- -	To preach once yearly.	50	- -	-	1	- -	-
	Ilfracombe, W. Fisher.	- -	To preach in turn -	52	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Lyme & Halstock, E. Fane.	- -	Occasional service in cathedral. -	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Major Pars Altaris, W. L. Bowles. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	30
	Minor Pars Altaris, C. Grove	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	5

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
32	6	26	- - -	Vicarage of Bedminster, with St. Mary Redcliffe and St. Thomas, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
23	2	21	- - -	Deanery of the Cathedral of Exeter; perpetual curacy of Elton, county and diocese of Hereford.
36	5	31	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Wilts; canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarage of Bishops Cannings and Chilton, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
20	3	17	- - -	- - Canonry in Christ Church cathedral, Oxford; rectory of Michelmersh, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester; and Prebend of Longparish in the county of Southampton. *See* page 82.
47	30	17	- - -	Canon-residentiaryship and subdeanery of the cathedral; rectory of Winterslow and of Brinkworth, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
37	5	32	- - -	Rectories of Grafton Regis and Alderton, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
30	2	28	- - -	Rectory of Burstow, county of Surrey, peculiar of Canterbury; vicarage of Shiplake, county and diocese of Oxford.
30	6	24	- - -	Rectory of Harlaxton, county and diocese of Lincoln; vicarage of Easton in Gordano, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
33	5	28	- - -	Rectory of Denton, and vicarage of Grantham, county and diocese of Lincoln
52	8	44	- - -	Vicarage of Sutton Benger, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
8	3	5	- - -	Rectory of Turnworth, and vicarage of Whitchurch, county of Dorset, diocese of Bristol.
50	4	46	- - -	Rectory of St. Edmund, Salisbury; rectory of Mellis, county of Suffolk, diocese of Norwich.
79	9	70	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Worcester; vicarage of Kidderminster, county and diocese of Worcester; vicarage of Newent, county and diocese of Gloucester.
51	1	50	15	Rectory of Langham, county of Essex, diocese of London.
52	2	50	389	Rectory of Poulshot, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
8	14	- -	- - -	Prebend in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectory of Fulbeck, county and diocese of Lincoln.
30	5	25	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Dumbleton, county and diocese of Gloucester; vicarage of Bremhill, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
5	1	4	- - -	Rectory of Odstock, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
SALISBURY (*continued.*)	Netherbury in Ecclesia, F. P. Bouverie. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	43
PREBENDS.	Netherbury in Terra, G. S. Faber.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Netheravon, L. Clarke. c. a.	- -	- - To preach in turn in cathedral; and to hold a visitation in parish church of Netheravon at appointed times.	30	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Pottern, annexed to the bishoprick. (*See* Table I.)								
	Preston, E. Bouverie.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	24	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Ruscombe Southberry, E. A. Montgomery.	- -	- - To preach occasionally.	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Slape, E. Berens.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Stratford, F. Lear.	- -	- - - - -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Stratton, J. Still.	- -	- - same - -	36	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Teignton Regis, J. Kenrick.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	74	18	-	130	6	42
	Torleton, G. F. Nott. c. a.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Uffcombe, F. Browning.								
	Warminster, W. Dalby.	- -	To preach in turn -	18	- -	-	- -	10	-
	Wilsford and Woodford, Bishop of Sodor and Man.	- -	- - - - -	24	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Winterborne Earles, J. Salter.	A house. Not resident.	- - same - -	19	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Yatesbury. K. F. Saunders.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	3	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Yatminster Prima, J. White.	- -	- - same - -	22	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Yatminster Secunda. A. Alison.	- -	- - same - -	16	- -	-	- -	- -	-
WELLS - -	Deanery, with the prebend of Curry annexed, E. Goodenough. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of the dean of a cathedral, together with that of visiting the several parishes under the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean.	388	22	-	387	- -	9
	Sub-deanery, C. E. Keene.	- - -	To preach in turn -	17	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
43	5	38	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Pewsey, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum; rectory of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, diocese of Winchester.
20	5	15		
30	- -	30	500	- - Archdeaconry of Sarum; canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarage of Downton, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
24	1	23	- - -	Vicarage of Coleshill, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
8	2	6	- - -	Rectory of Bishopstone, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
20	2	18	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Berks; rectory of Englefield, and vicarage of Shrivenham, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
5	1	4	- - -	Rectory of Chilmark, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
36	3	33		
270	22	248	330	
20	3	17	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Chichester; prebend in the cathedral of Winchester; rectories of Harrietsham and Woodchurch, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
28	3	25	226	Vicarage of Warminster, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
24	12	12	- - -	- - Bishoprick of Sodor and Man; rectories of Great Horkesley and Alphamstone, county of Essex, diocese of London.
19	- -	19	- - -	- - Vicarage of Stratton, St. Margaret, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
3	1	2		
22	3	19	- - -	- - Rectory of Hardwick, county of Buckingham, diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Landford, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
16	4	12	- - -	- - Rectory of Roddington, vicarage of Great Ercall, and perpetual curacy of Kenley, county of Salop, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
806	225	581	978	- - Canon and residentiaryship in the cathedral of Carlisle; prebend in the cathedral of York.
17	2	15	- - -	- - Prebend in Wells cathedral; rectory of Buckland, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
WELLS - - (*continued.*)	Precentorship. J. W. Beadon.	- -	- - To superintend the choir, and to preach at the times appointed by the chapter. To visit the parishes within his peculiar jurisdiction. To perform within his jurisdiction all the other duties of an ordinary, and to preside for that purpose in his court.	46	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Chancellorship. F. Beadon. c. a.	- -	- - To preach on Saints' days, and to regulate the chapter school.	40	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Treasurership. R. V. Law. c. a.	- -	To preach in turn -	112	- -	–	- -	- -	–
PREBENDS.	Ashill, R. P. Whish,	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Barton David. H. Pepys.	- -	- - same - -	5	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Buckland Dinham, J. Williams.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Compton Bishop, F. Beadon. c. a.	A house. Resident	To preach in turn -	30	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Dultincot, J. Drury.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	22	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Easton in Gordano, R. V. Law. c. a.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	13	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe first, S. Blackall.	- -	- - To preach as required by the chapter.	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe second, W. Knatchbull.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe third, T. Williams.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe fourth, C. M. Mount.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe fifth, J. Lukin.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe sixth.								
	Combe seventh, M. Bland.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe eighth, C. H. Pulsford. c. a.	A house. Resident	- - To preach as required by the chapter.	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe ninth, G. H. Templer.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe tenth, W. Gymingham.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe eleventh, E. Edgell.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–

Corporations aggregate; for which, *See* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
46	16	30	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral; precentorship of the collegiate church of Brecon; rectory of Christian Malford, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum; rectory of Farley Chamberlaine, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
40	9	31	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of North Stoneham, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester; perpetual curacy of Titley, countyand diocese of Hereford.
112	50	62	525	- - Prebend in the cathedral; prebend in the cathedral of Chester; rector of Wallasey, and vicarage of Weverham, county and diocese of Chester.
10	1	9	- - -	Vicarage of Monkton, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
5	- -	5	- - -	- - Rectory of Westmill, county of Herts, diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Moreton, county of Essex, diocese of London.
10	2	8	- - -	- - Vicarage of Marston Magna, and rectory of Ashington, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; rectory of Ashby, with Tenby, county and diocese of Lincoln.
30	5	25	1,150	- - Chancellorship and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of North Stoneham, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester; perpetual curacy of Titley, county and diocese of Hereford.
22	4	18	- - -	Rectory of Fingest.
13	3	10	- - -	- - Treasurership of the cathedral; and prebend in the cathedral of Chester; rectory of Wallasey, and vicarage of Weverham, county and diocese of Chester.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Rectory of North Cadbury, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
6	2	4	- - -	Rectory of Sutton Mandeville, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Rectories of Camley, Whately and Brimpton; and vicarage of Cloford, all in the county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Rectory of Helmdon, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough; vicarage of Hannington, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum; chapel of Christ Church, Bath.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Rectory of Nursling, county of Southampton, diocese of Winchester; rectory of Chilton, county of Suffolk, diocese of Norwich.
6	2	4	- - -	Rectory of Lilly, county of Hertford, diocese of Lincoln.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarage of Burnham, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
6	2	4	- - -	
6	2	4	- - -	Rectory of Bratton Fleming, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
6	2	4	- - -	Vicarage of West Alvington, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents); and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
WELLS - - (*continued.*)	Combe twelfth, J. W. Hoskins.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe thirteenth, C. Crook.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe fourteenth, F. Warre.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Combe fifteenth, J. T. Casberd. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	6	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Cudworth, T. Heberden. c. a.	- -	- - To preach in turn; to visit the parishes in the prebendal jurisdiction; to preside in his court; and to perform, within the said jurisdiction, the duties of an Ordinary.	12	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	St Decumans, R. Watson. c. a.	- -	- - One of the morning preachers at the cathedral.	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Dinder, annexed to the rectory of Dinder, diocese of Bath and Wells. *See* Table No. IV. R. Jenkins.								
	Harptree, East, H. Parsons.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	7	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Hazelbere, F. Goforth.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly at the cathedral, and to hold an annual visitation at Hazlebere.	10	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Henstridge, B. H. Bridges.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	16	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Holcombe Burnell,* W. P. Thomas.	- -	- - same - -	2*s.*					
	Huish and Brent, annexed to the Archdeaconry of Wells.								
	Ilton, W. B. Whitehead.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	11	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Litton. J. W. Beadon.	- -	- - To preach when required from the chapter; to visit the parish within his prebendal jurisdiction; to preside in his court; and to perform, within his said jurisdiction, all other duties of an ordinary.	20	- -	–	- -	- -	–
	Milverton prima, annexed to the Archdeaconry of Taunton.								
	Milverton secunda, W. H. Turner.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	5	- -	–	-	- -	–
	Scampford or Shalford, H. Hoskins.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	13	- -	–	- -	- -	–

PREBENDS.

* See note at page 46.

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
6	2	4	- - -	Rectory of Appleton, county of Berks, diocese of Sarum.
6	2	4	- - -	Rectory of Bath.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Rectories of Cheddon Fitzpain, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; and of Hemyock, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
6	2	4	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Llandaff; vicarages of Llanover, county of Monmouth; and of Penmark, county of Glamorgan, diocese of Llandaff,
12	3	9	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; prebend in the cathedral of Chichester; rectory of Whimple, and vicarage of Bishop's Nymett, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
20	2	18	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Llandaff; vicarage of Dingerton and Undy, county of Monmouth, diocese of Llandaff.
7	- -	7	- - -	- - Rectory of Goathurst, and vicarage of Wemdon, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
10	3	7	- - -	- - Vicarage of Whitchurch Canonicorum, county of Dorset, diocese of Bristol.
16	3	13	- - -	- - Rectories of Danbury and Woodham Ferrers, county of Essex, diocese of London.
- - -	- -	- -	- - -	- - Vicarage of Witheredge, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter; and minister of Trinity Chapel, Wellington, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
11	- -	11	- - -	- - Vicarages of Chard and Timbercome, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
20	4	16	50	- - Precentorships of the collegiate church of Brecon, and the cathedral of Wells; rectories of Christian Malford, county of Wilts, diocese of Sarum; and of Farley Chamberlaine, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
5	- -	5		
13	- -	13	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Hereford; rectory of Frome St. Quintin, county of Dorset, diocese of Bristol; and of North Perrot, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.

 (*continued*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£	£.
WELLS - - (*continued.*) PREBENDS.	Timberscombe, G. Vanbrugh.	- -	- - To preach when required by the chapter. To visit the parish of Timberscombe within the prebendal jurisdiction. To preside in his court, and to perform within his said jurisdiction all other duties of an ordinary.	9	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Taunton, J. T. Wodehouse. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To preach when required by chapter.	4	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wanstrow, W. F. Browne.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Warminster, alias Luxfield, A. Fitzhugh.	- -	- - same - -	11	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wedmore second, W. Lucas.	- -	- - To preach when required by the chapter.	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wedmore third, T. S. Escott.	- -	- - same - -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wedmore fourth, H. Gould. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - same - -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wedmore fifth, R. Foster.	- -	- - same - -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Whitchurch, G M. Coleridge.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	White Lackington, C. Johnson.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly in the cathedral, and to hold a visitation once yearly at White Lackington.	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wiveliscombe, C. E. Keene.	- -	To preach in turn -	57	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Warminster. J. Marsham. c. a.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	9	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Yatton, H. W. Barnard. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - To preach when required by chapter.	42	- -	-	- -	- -	-
YORK - -	Deanery, W. Cockburn. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - The usual duties of a cathedral dean.	700	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Sub-deanery, W. Levett.	A house. Not resident.	- - same - -	53	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Chancellorship, with prebend or canonry of Laughton annexed, L. V. Harcourt. c. a.	- -	- - To preach four times yearly.	98		-	5	- -	-
	Precentorship, with prebend of Driffield annexed. E. Rice. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	105	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the Titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
9	3	6	- - -	Rectory of Aughton, county of Lancaster, diocese of Chester.
4	- -	4	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectories of Norton and Stourmouth, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
10	- -	10		
11	4	7	- - -	- - Rectories of Street, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; and of Belchford, county and diocese of Lincoln.
5	2	3	- - -	- - Rectory of Burgh St. Margaret, with St. Mary, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
5	2	3	- - -	- - Rectory of Brompton Ralph, and rectory of Hittesford, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
5	2	3	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of East Chinnock, vicarage of East Pennard, with West Bradley, both in the county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; vicarage of Pucklechurch, county and diocese of Gloucester.
5	2	3	- - -	- - Rectory of St. Michael, in Sutton Bonington, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
20	9	11	- - -	Vicarage of St. Mary church, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
13	1	12	- - -	- - Vicarages of South Stoke, South Brent, and Berrow, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
57	6	51	- - -	- - Sub-deanery of the cathedral of Wells; rectory of Buckland, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.
9	- -	9	- - -	- - Canonry of Windsor; rectory of Kirkby Overblow, county and diocese of York; vicarage of Wateringbury, county of Kent, diocese of Rochester.
42	14	28	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarages of Yatton and Pilton, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
700	- -	700	1,652	- - Rectory of Kelston, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells; vicarage of Thornton, county and diocese of York.
53	8	45	- - -	- - Vicarages of Bray, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury; and Carlton in Craven, county and diocese of York.
103	14	89	- - -	Rectory of Stokesly, county and diocese of York.
105	8	97	- - -	- - Deanery of the cathedral of Gloucester; rectory of Great Rissington, county and diocese of Gloucester.

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				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
YORK - - (*continued.*)	Succentor of the canons, H. E. J. Howard.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Ampleford, F. Wrangham. c. a.	A house. Not resident.	- - same - -	37	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Apesthorpe, H. Robertson.	- -	To preach in turn -	24	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Barnby Moor, C. Hawkins. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - - -	15	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bilton, W. Preston.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	40	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Bole, H. Kitchingman.	- -	To preach in turn -	24	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Botevant, L. Hird.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	20
	Bugthorpe, W. Fletcher.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	44	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Dunnington, W. R. Hay.	- -	- - To preach occasionally.	18	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Fenton, J. Bull. c. a.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	42	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	T. Fridaythorpe, Barnes.	- -	- - same - -	41	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Givendale, H. S. Markham.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Grindal, S. Smith. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	22	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Holme, H. E. J. Howard.	- -	- - same - -	15	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Husthwaite, H. J. Todd.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	45	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Knaresborough, R. Carey.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	134	- -	-	- -	3	-
	Langtoft, A. H. Cathcart.	A house. Not resident.	- - - -	48	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Laughton, annexed to the Chancellorship.								
	Newbald North, W. V. Harcourt. c. a.	A house. Resident.	- - - -	40	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Newbald South, Earl of Scarborough.	A house. Not resident.	- - same - -	18	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Osbaldwick, G. P. Marriott.	- -	- - To preach once yearly.	32	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table, No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
10	2	8	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of York; rectory of Slingsby; and vicarage of Sutton on the Forest, county and diocese of York.
37	5	32	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of York; prebend in the cathedral of York; prebend in the cathedral of Chester; rectory of Dodleston, county and diocese of Chester; and vicarage of Hunmanby, county and diocese of York.
24	8	16	- - -	- - Perpetual curacies of Apesthorpe, county of Nottingham, diocese of York; and of Christ's church in Leversedge, county and diocese of York.
15	1	14	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; vicarage of Pocklington, and perpetual cufacy of Fangfoss, county and diocese of York.
40	4	36	- - -	- - Rectory of Bulmer; vicarage of Whenby; and vicarage of Sculcoates, county and diocese of York.
24	8	16	- - -	- - Rectory of North Witham, county and diocese of Lincoln; vicarage of Kirkby-on-Moor, county of York, diocese of Chester.
20	5	15	- - -	Vicarage of Pagula or Paull, county and diocese of York.
44	8	36	- - -	- - Vicarages of Palston and Lazonby, county of Cumberland, diocese of Carlisle.
18	3	15	1,228	- - Rectory of Ackworth, county and diocese of York; vicarage of Rochdale, county of Lancaster, diocese of Chester.
42	6	36	2,500	- - Canonry of Christ Church, Oxford; canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Exeter; vicarage of Staverton, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
41	8	33	- - -	Rectories of Castleford and Stonegrave, county and diocese of York.
10	4	6	- - -	- - Rectory of Clifton, county of Nottingham, diocese of York; vicarage of Conisbrough, county and diocese of York.
22	- -	22	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Durham; rectory of Dry-Drayton, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely; perpetual curacy of Daventry, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
15	4	11	- - -	- - Succentorship of the cathedral of York; rectory of Slingsby; and vicarage of Sutton on the Forest, county and diocese of York.
45	8	37	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Cleveland; rectory of Settrington, county and diocese of York.
137	8	129	2,688	Rectory of Barrowden, county of Rutland, diocese of Peterborough.
48	11	37	180	- - Rectory of Methley, and vicarage of Kippax, county and diocese of York.
40	9	31	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral; rectory of Etton; and sinecure rectory of Kirkby in Cleveland, county and diocese of York.
18	4	14		
32	3	29	- - -	- - Rectory of Hazeleigh, county of Essex, diocese of London; vicarage of Eynsford, county of Kent, diocese of Rochester; minor canonry in the cathedral Canterbury.

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				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
YORK - (*continued.*)	Riccall, J. Lowe.	- -	- - To preach twice yearly.	40	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Stillington, T. H. Croft.	- -	- - To preach thrice yearly.	52	- -	-	- -	19	-
	Strensall, C. W. Eyre.	- -	- - same - -	108	- -	-	- -	31	-
	Thockrington, R. Affleck.	- -	To preach in turn -	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	Ulliskelfe, E. Otter.	- -	- - - -	34	- -	-	- -	17	-
	Warthill, E. Goodenough. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	28	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Weighton, W. H. Dixon.	A house Resident.	- - - -	40	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wetwang, and canon-residentiaryship, R. Markham (since resigned).	A house Resident.	- - - -	89	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wistow, G. Pellew. c. a.	- -	- - To preach thrice yearly.	75	- -	-	- -	- -	-
BRECON -	Deanery and treasurership permanently annexed to, and the revenues thereof incorporated with those of the see of St. David's. (*See* Table, No. I.)								
	Chancellorship, with the prebend of Llanbister annexed, H. R. Pechell.	- -	To preach in turn	60	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Precentorship, with the prebend of Llanveneth, or Llanfynydd, annexed, J. W. Beadon.	- -	- - - -	- - -	361	-	- -	- -	-
PREBENDS.	St. Armons, A. Ollivant.	- -	- - - -	14	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Clyro, L. Lewellin.	- -	- - - -	16	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Garthbrengy, J. Jones.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llanarthney, L. Lewellin, (since resigned). Llanbister, annexed to the chancellorship, H. R. Pechell.	- -	- - - -	16	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llandarog, J. Holcombe.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
40	8	32	- - -	- - Rectory of Tankersley; vicarage of Brotherton; and perpetual curacy of Wentworth, county and diocese of York.
71	9	62	- - -	- - Vicarages of Hutton Bushell and Stillington, county and diocese of York.
139	12	127	92	- - Rectories of Carlton in Lindrick and Babworth, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
5	- -	5	100	- - Rectory of Treswell, (comprising the East and West Medway), county of Nottingham, diocese of York; vicarages of Silkstone and Westow, county and diocese of York.
51	11	40	1,030	- - Rectory of Bothall, county of Northumberland, diocese of Durham; perpetual curacies of Cotham and Sibthorpe, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
28	7	21	2,500	- - Deanery of the cathedral of Wells; prebend in the cathedral of Carlisle.
40	7	33	- - -	- - Vicarages of Bishopthorpe and Topcliffe, county and diocese of York.
89	14	75	945	Rectory of Bolton Percy, county and diocese of York.
75	21	54	- - -	- - Deanery of the cathedral of Norwich; rectory of St. Dionis Backchurch, city of London, and peculiar of Canterbury.
60	- -	60	- - -	Rectory of Bixbrand with Bixgibwin, county and diocese of Oxford.
361	100	261	- - -	- - Precentorship and prebend in the cathedral of Wells; precentorship of the collegiate church of Brecon; rectory of Christian Malford, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury; rectory of Farley Chamberlaine, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
14	- -	14	- - -	- - Sinecure rectory and vicarage of Llangeler, county of Carmarthen, diocese of St. David's, and second cursal prebend in the cathedral of St. David's.
16	1	15	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of St. David's; rectory of Llangoedmore, and vicarage of Lampeter-pont-stephen, county of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's.
10	1	9		Vicarage of Abergwili, county of Carmarthen, diocese of St. David's.
16	2	14		
10	1	9	- - -	- - Rectories of Cosheston and Rhoscrowther, county of Pembroke, diocese of St. David's.

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				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
BRECON (*continued.*) PREBENDS.	Llandegley, G. Thomas.	- -	- - - -	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llandilo Graban, W. J. Rees.	- -	- - - -	9	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llandisilio, A. Brigstock.	- -	- - - -	26	-	-	- -	- -	-
	Llandrindod, W. Wilkins.	- -	- - The Sunday duty of the collegiate chapel in his turn.	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llandygwydd, J. Davies.	- -	- - - -	12	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llanelwedd, D. Williams.	- -	- - - -	7	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llangadoc, annexed to the deanery.								
	Llangammarch, annexed to the treasurership.								
	Llangunlo, B. Burn.	- -	- - - -	26	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Llanveneth, or Llanfynydd, annexed to the precentorship, J. W. Beadon, c. a.								
	Llanwrthwl, E. Owen.	- -	- - - -	13	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Lledrod, J. Drake. c. a.	- -	- - - -	6	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Moughtry, J. Jackson	- -	- - - -	8	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Nantgunlo, J. Hughes.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Trallwng, H. D. Morgan.	- -	- - - -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
HEYTESBURY. PREBENDS.	Hill Deverell, E. B. Elliott.	- -	- - - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Horningsham and Tytherington, one moiety. J. Nelson.	A house. Not resident.	- - - -	27	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Horningsham and Tytherington, other moiety, J. R. Morgan.	A house Not resident.	- - To perform divine service in the church of Tytherington four times a year.	25	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Swallowclift, W. Easton.	- -	- - To provide for the service of the church of Swallowclift.	40	- -	-	- -	- -	-

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
12	2	10	- - -	Vicarage of St. Mary, county of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's.
9	1	8	- - -	-- Rectories of Cascob, and Heyop, county of Radnor, diocese of St. David's.
26	- -	26	- - -	-- Rectory of Merthyr, county of Carmarthen, perpetual curacy of Chapel Colman, county of Pembroke, diocese of St. David's.
6	- -	6		
12	- -	12	- - -	-- Vicarages of Llanybyther, county of Carmarthen, and Llanwenog, county of Cardigan, and perpetual curacy of Battle, county of Brecon, diocese of St. David's.
7	- -	7	- - -	Prebend and canonry of Bursalis, in the cathedral of Chichester.
26	2	24		
13	1	12	- - -	-- Archdeaconry of St. David's; prebend in the cathedral of St. David's; vicarage of Chislet; and perpetual curacy of Walmer, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
6	- -	6	- - -	-- Prebend in the cathedral of St. Asaph; vicarage of Warmfield, county and diocese of York.
8	- -	8	- - -	Vicarage of Elm, with Emneth, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
10	- -	10	- - -	-- Perpetual curacy of Aberystwith, county of Cardigan, diocese of St. David's.
20	- -	20	- - -	-- Donative, or perpetual curacy of Castle Hedingham, county of Essex, diocese of London.
10	1	9	- - -	Vicarage of Tuxford, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
27	5	22	- - -	-- Rectory of Peterstone super Ely, county of Glamorgan, diocese of Llandaff; donative of West Challow, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
25	- -	25		
40	- -	40	- - -	-- Vicarage of Hurtsburne Priors, with St. Mary Bourne, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester; perpetual curacy of West Somerton, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.

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				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
SOUTHWELL.	Prebend of Beckingham, T. H. Shepherd. c. a.	A house occupied by the prebendary during residence.	- - To assist in performing the duties of the collegiate church during three months' residence in each year.	30	- -	-	- -	- -	4
PREBENDS.	Dunham, T. C. Percival. c. a.	- -	- - To assist in the duties of the collegiate church during residence, and to preach four sermons during each year.	34	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Eaton, W. Barrow. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Halloughton, J. Rudd. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Leverton North, H. Smith. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Muskham North, C. Boothby. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	51	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Muskham South, J. T. Becher. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	32	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Normanton. G. Wilkins. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	47	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Norwell Tertia, W. Dealtry. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	14	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Norwell Secunda, R. Chaplain. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	54	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Norwell Overhall, C. G. V. Harcourt. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	64	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Oxton, first part, J. J. Cleaver. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	74	- -	-	- -	10	-
	Oxton, second part, F. Anson. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	55	- -	-	- -	9	-
	Rampton, F. Wintour. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	20	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Segeston, alias Sacrista, C. Nixon. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	10	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Woodborough, E. G. Marsh. c. a.	- -	- - same - -	23	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table, No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
34	5	29	- - -	Rectory of Clayworth, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
34	9	25	- - -	Rectory of Horseheath, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.
10	7	3	- - -	Rectory of Beelsby, county and diocese of Lincoln.
10	3	7	- - -	- - Rectory of Waltham, county and diocese of Lincoln; vicarage of Blyth, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
10	6	4	500	Vicarage of Kilsby, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
51	14	37	- - -	- - Vicarage of Bleasby, county of Nottingham, diocese of York; vicarage of Sutterton, county and diocese of Lincoln.
32	6	26	- - -	- - Vicar-generalship of the collegiate church of Southwell; rectory of Barnburgh, county and diocese of York; perpetual curacies of Thurgarton and Hoveringham, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
47	12	35	- - -	- - Archdeaconry of Nottingham; rectory of Wing, county of Rutland, diocese of Peterborough; vicarages of St. Mary's, Nottingham, and Lowdham and Farnsfield, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
14	3	11	- - -	- - Rectory of Hatcliffe, county and diocese of Lincoln; rectories of Wiggington and Skirpenbeck, county and diocese of York.
54	10	44	- - -	- - Rectory of Averham with Kelham, county of Nottingham, diocese of York; vicarage of Tathwell, county and diocese of Lincoln.
64	11	53	- - -	- - Rectory of Rothbury, county of Northumberland, diocese of Durham; sinecure rectory of Headon, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
84	10	74	- - -	- - Rectory of Howerby, county and diocese of Lincoln; rectory of Holm Pierrepoint, county of Nottingham; vicarage of Appleton-le-Street, county and diocese of York.
64	10	54		
20	6	14	- - -	Rectory of Barton, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
10	2	8	- - -	- - Rectory of Nuthall, perpetual curacy of Hucknall Torkard, county of Nottingham, diocese of York; vicarage of Dalby Magna, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
23	7	16	135	- - Vicarage of Yardley, county of Hertford, diocese of Lincoln; perpetual curacy of North Hincksey, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents) and Redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
WOLVERHAMPTON. PREBENDS.	Featherstone, T. Walker.	- -	- - To preach occasionally on Sundays and holidays.	29	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Hatherton, W. Birkett.	- -	- - To preach on the 5th of November.	1	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Hilton, J. F. Muckleston, c. a.	- -	- - Seven preaching turns yearly.	14	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Kinvaston, A. H. Hobart.	- -	- - Six preaching turns yearly.	18	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Monmore, T. C. Fell.	- -	- - Eight preaching turns yearly.	5	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Sacrist, G. Oliver.	- -	- - The usual duties of a sacrist.	85	- -	10	- -	15	-
	Willenhall, R. Ellison.	- -	- - Seven preaching turns yearly.	16	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Wobaston, G. F. Molineaux.	- -	- - Eight preaching turns yearly.	11	- -	-	- -	- -	-
The following prebends are sinecure preferments, not attached to any cathedral or collegiate church:									
	- - The five prebends of Chulmleigh, viz. Brookland, Higher Line or Hayne, Lower Lyne or Hayne, Dennis and Pendallor, George Hole.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	570	-	- -	- -	-
	Cotton, in the Castle of Exeter. F. Huysh.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	9	-	- -	- -	-
	Heredum Marney, or Mornays, J. Fayrer.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	144	-	- -	- -	-
	Long Parish, H. Woodcock. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	45	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Trehaverock, J. Kempe.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	63	-	- -	- -	-
	Wherwell, R. Durnford.	- -	- - - - -	44	- -	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which, *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the Three Years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
29	- -	29	- - -	- - Perpetual curacy of St. Peter's, Wolverhampton, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
1	1	- -	155	
14	- -	14	- - -	- - Prebend, subchantership and divinity lectureship in the cathedral of Lichfield; vicarage of Wibunbury, county and diocese of Chester; perpetual curacies of Tong, county of Salop; and of Weeford and Hintz, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
18	- -	18	- - -	- - Rectory of Walton-le-Wold, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
5	- -	5	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lichfield; north and south medieties of the rectory of Great Sheepy, with the rectory of Little Sheepy, county of Leicester, diocese of Lincoln.
110	- -	110	- - -	Vicarage of Clee, county and diocese of Lincoln.
16	- -	16	- - -	- - Rectories of Slaugham and Southease, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
11	- -	11	- - -	- - Rectory of Ryton, county of Salop, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; perpetual curacies of Acton and Bednall, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
570	456	114	- - -	- - Rectories of Chumleigh and North Tawton, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
9	- -	9		
144	29	115	- - -	Vicarage of St. Tethe, county of Cornwall, diocese of Exeter.
45	- -	45	- - -	- - Canonry of Christ Church, Oxford; prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; rectory of Michaelmersh, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
63	- -	63	- - -	Vicarage of Fowey, county of Cornwall, diocese of Exeter.
44	- -	44	- - -	- - Vicarage of Goodworth Clatford, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked " c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee-farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents and other Payments, reserved by Leases, (other than Rack Rents), and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit-rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
ARCHDEACONRIES.				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
ST. ASAPH -	Accustomably annexed to, and the revenues incorporated with, those of the bishoprick; *see* Table No. I.								
BANGOR -	Merioneth, with the rectory of Llandudno annexed, J. Jones.	- -	- - to preach six sermons in the cathedral, and to make occasional visitations throughout the archdeaconry.	26	- -	-	- -	- -	2
BRISTOL -	Dorset, W. England.	- -	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	100
CANTERBURY	Canterbury, J. Croft. c. a.	- -	- - to preach one sermon in the cathedral annually on Ascension Day, and to make two visitations annually; and also the usual duties of an archdeacon throughout the diocese, except in certain parishes.	114	- -	-	- -	1	69
CARLISLE -	Archdeaconry, with the rectory of Great Salkeld annexed, W. Goodenough.	- -	- - to examine and present persons to be ordained, and to induct them when instituted.	352	- -	-	- -	- -	-
CHESTER -	Chester, U. Clarke. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	50	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Richmond, J. Headlam.	- -	- to visit the churches and clergy of the archdeaconry, consisting of eight deaneries, in the counties of Lancaster, Westmorland, Cumberland and York.	50	- -	-	- -	- -	-
CHICHESTER	Chichester, C. Webber. c. a.	- -	- - two visitations in three years, and three sermons annually in the cathedral.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	35
	Lewes, T. Birch.	- -	- - visitations in absence of the bishop, and two sermons in the cathedral.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	70
ST. DAVID'S	St. David's, with the prebend of Meidrim annexed, E. Owen.	A house. Not resident.	- - - - -	52	- -	-	- -	- -	-
	Carmarthen, R. Venables. Brecon. Cardigan.	- -	- - - - -	25	- -	-	- -	- -	14

Corporations aggregate; for which *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Three Years' Net Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
28	- -	28	280	Rectory of Llanbedr, county of Denbigh, diocese of Bangor.
100	20	80	- - -	- - Rectories of West Stafford and Ower Moyne, county of Dorset, diocese of Bristol.
184	31	153	1,026	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Canterbury; rectories of Saltwood, in the county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury, and of Cliffe at Hoo, in the county of Kent, and peculiar of Canterbury.
352	7	345	- - -	Rectory of Mareham-le-Fen, county and diocese of Lincoln.
50	2	48	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Chester; vicarages of Neston and Eastham, county and diocese of Chester.
50	2	48	- - -	Rectory of Wycliffe, county of York, diocese of Chester.
35	11	24	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship and prebend in the cathedral of Chichester; vicarage of Boxgrove, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester; and vicarage of Amport, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
70	7	63	- - -	- - Deanery of Battle; vicarage of Westfield, county of Sussex, diocese of Chichester.
52	3	49	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Brecon; vicarage of Chislet, and perpetual curacy of Walmer, county of Kent, diocese of Canterbury.
39	2	37	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Brecon; vicarages of Clyro and Nantmel, county of Radnor, diocese of St. David's.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases, (other than Rack Rents) and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
DURHAM -	Durham, C. Thorpe. c. a.	- -	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon.	23	- -	-	- -	- -	4
	Northumberland, with the rectory of Howick annexed, T. Singleton. c. a.	- -	- - four visitations yearly in the archdeaconry, and also parochial visitations throughout the county.	3	320	-	- -	- -	58
ELY - -	Ely, T. H. Browne.	- -	- - to hold an annual visitation of the clergy, excepting when the bishop visits; to inspect the churches, and to enforce the duties of the churchwardens	97	- -	-	- -	- -	22
EXETER -	Exeter, J. M. Stevens.	- -	- - nine turns of preaching in the cathedral every two years, four in the first year and five in the second; to hold an annual visitation of the clergy in three places; to deliver a charge at each; to swear in churchwardens, and to inspect the state of the churches; also to exercise jurisdiction in his court at Exeter.	- - -	- -	-	- -	75	89
	Barnstaple, G. Barnes.	- -	- - to preach four sermons yearly in the cathedral, and to perform the usual duties of an archdeacon.	17	45	-	- -	- -	77
	Cornwall, J. Sheepshanks.	- -	- - to hold annual visitations at six places in Cornwall.	30	- -	-	- -	- -	100
	Totnes, R. H. Froude.	- -	- - to superintend the state of all the churches and chapels, and parsonage houses in the archdeaconry, and to enforce the duties of the churchwardens.	- - -	60	-	- -	- -	103
GLOUCESTER	Gloucester, with the rectory of Dursley annexed, J. Timbrill.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	278	-	- -	- -	85
HEREFORD -	Hereford, H. Wetherell. c. a.	- -	- - to hold visitations every year; and to inspect the churches and chapels within his jurisdiction, which extends over nearly the whole of Herefordshire, deanery of the Forest of Dean, in Gloucestershire, town of Monmouth, and some part of Radnorshire.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	65
	Salop, J. Corbett.	- -	- - synodal visitations for four deaneries at Ludlow, and for two at Church Stretton, when the same are not holden by the bishop; to preach an annual sermon in the cathedral on new year's day, and to superintend 168 churches in the counties of Salop, Montgomery, Radnor, Hereford and Worcester.	32	7	-	- -	- -	-

Corporations aggregate; for which *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, and of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
27	10	17	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Durham; rectory of Ryton, county and diocese of Durham.
381	168	213	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Worcester; and rectory of Elsdon, county of Northumberland, diocese of Durham.
119	9	110	- - -	Rectory of Cotgrave, county of Nottingham, diocese of York.
164	50	114	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Exeter; vicarage of Otterton, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
139	34	105	- - -	Rectory of Sowton, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
130	43	87	- - -	- - Vicarage of St. Gluvias, county of Cornwall, diocese of Exeter; perpetual curacy of Trinity church, Leeds, diocese of York.
163	18	145	- - -	- - Rectories of Dartington, and Denbury, county of Devon, diocese of Exeter.
363	131	232	- - -	- - Vicarage of Betchford, county and diocese of Gloucester; vicarage of Brentforten, county and diocese of Worcester.
65	30	35	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Gloucester; rectory of Kentchurch; and vicarage of Thruxton with Kingston, county and diocese of Hereford.
39	37	2	—	

(continued)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases, (other than Rack Rents), and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
LICHFIELD -	Coventry, W. Spooner.	- -	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	67
	Derby, S. Butler.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	68
	Salop, E. Bather.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	40
	Stafford, G. Hodson. c. a.	- -	- - parochial visitations of upwards of 150 churches within the archdeaconry, and the other usual duties of an archdeacon.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	42
LINCOLN -	Lincoln, C. Goddard.	- -	- - to hold general visitations at nine places within the archdeaconry; and to visit 516 parishes yearly.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	278
	Bedford, H. K. Bonney.	- -	- - to preach in turn in the cathedral. and to discharge the usual duties of an archdeacon.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	67
	Buckingham, J. Hill.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	145
	Huntingdon, J.B.Hollingworth.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	82
	Leicester, T. H. Bonney.	- -	- - to hold general visitations twice in each year; to visit and inspect 250 churches within the archdeaconry, with the other usual duties.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	108
	Stow, with the prebend of Liddington annexed, H. V. Bayley. c. a.	- -	- - two sermons annually in the cathedral, and the usual duties of an archdeacon.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	87
LLANDAFF -	Llandaff, J. Probyn.	- -	- - no duties, except occasional attendance at chapter meetings.	17	- - -	-	- - -	8	28
LONDON - (St. Paul's.)	London, J. H. Pott. c. a.	- -	the usual duties -	27	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-
	St. Alban's, J. J. Watson. c. a.	- -	- - in addition to the customary duties, the archdeacon grants probates, letters of administration, marriage licences, and faculties for pews.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	13
	Colchester, W. R. Lyall.	- -	the usual duties -	37	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	56
	Essex, H. C. Jones.	- -	the usual duties -	3	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	58
	Middlesex, G. O. Cambridge. c. a.	- -	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon, extending over the county of Middlesex, including Westminster, one deanery in Hertford, and two in Essex; and to preach on two appointed week days in the year in the cathedral.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	51

Corporations aggregate; for which *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches.

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£.	£.	£.	£.	
67	14	53	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lichfield; rectory of Elmdon, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry; rectory of Acle, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
68	27	41	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lichfield; vicarage of Kenilworth, county of Warwick, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
40	12	28	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lichfield; vicarage of Brace Meole, county of Salop, diocese of Hereford.
42	14	28	- - -	- - Canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Lichfield; and vicarage of Colwick, county of Stafford, diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.
278	248	30	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectory of St. James Garlick Hythe, city and diocese of London.
67	20	47	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectory of King's Cliffe, county of Northampton, diocese of Peterborough.
145	71	74	- - -	- - Rectories of Tingewick, county of Buckingham, diocese of Lincoln; and Bonchurch, with Shanklin, Isle of Wight, diocese of Winchester.
82	37	45	- - -	- - United rectories of St. Margaret's Lothbury, and St. Christopher-le-Stocks, and chapel of St. Botolph without Aldgate, city and diocese of London.
108	43	65	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Lincoln; rectories of Coningsby, county and diocese of Lincoln, and Normanton, county of Rutland, diocese of Peterborough.
87	22	65	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Westminster; rectory of West Meon, county of Southampton, diocese of Winchester; vicarage of Carlton Magna, county and diocese of Lincoln.
53	11	42	424	- - Vicarage of Matherne with Caerwent, county of Monmouth, diocese of Llandaff.
27	4	23	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of St. Paul's; chancellorship of the cathedral of Exeter; vicarage of Kensington, county of Middlesex, diocese of London.
13	- -	13	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of St. Paul's; rectories of Hackney, county of Middlesex, diocese of London; and Diggeswell, county of Hertford, diocese of Lincoln.
93	59	34	333	- - Rectories of Weely and Fairsted, county of Essex, diocese of London.
61	5	56	198	- - Rectory of Aldham; and vicarage of West Ham, county of Essex, diocese of London.
51	7	44	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Ely; sinecure rectory of Elm, with Emneth, county of Cambridge, diocese of Ely.

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked "c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a House is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents), and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
NORWICH -	Norwich, H. Bathurst.	No house	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon, extending to 300 or 400 parishes, of which he takes a personal survey at the average of 60 or 70 in each year, as to each church and parsonage; he also holds courts annually.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	100
	Norfolk, with the Rectory of Coston, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich, annexed, J. Oldershaw.	No house	- - to hold six courts annually within the archdeaconry; and to visit 360 churches once in four years, dividing his visitations into four circuits, one being taken every year; and also the other usual duties.	- - -	89	-	- -	- -	165
	Sudbury, G. Glover.	- -	- - to hold five general courts every year within the archdeaconry; and to inspect one-third of the parish churches and parsonage-houses within the same, in each year.		- -	-	- -	- -	88
	Suffolk, H. D. Berners.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	88
OXFORD -	Oxford, C. C. Clerke.	- -	the usual duties -	21	- -	-	- -	- -	67
PETERBORO'	Northampton, W. Strong.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	142
ROCHESTER	Rochester, with the prebend annexed, W. King.	- -	- - the usual duties of an archdeacon within the archdeaconry, which is co-extensive with the diocese.	11	- -	-	- -	- -	31
SALISBURY	Berks, E. Berens. c. a.	- -	- - to exercise the jurisdiction, and perform the duties of an archdeacon over all the parishes in the county, with the exception of peculiars.	15	- -	-	- -	- -	80
	Sarum, L. Clarke. c. a.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	85
	Wilts, W. Macdonald. c. a.	- -	the usual duties -	8	- -	-	- -	- -	103
WELLS - -	Wells, with the prebend of Huish and Brent annexed, H. Law. c. a.	- -	the usual duties -	84	- -	-	- -	- -	107
	Bath, C. A. Moysey.	- -	the usual duties -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	24
	Taunton, with the prebend of Milverton Prima annexed, A. Hamilton.	- -	- - the usual duties, and four preaching turns in the cathedral of Wells.	54	- -	-	- -	- -	88

Corporations aggregate; for which *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, & of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
100	40	60	- - -	- - Rectories of Hollesly, county of Suffolk, and North Creak county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
254	14	240	- - -	- - Rectory of Redenhall; vicarages of Ludham and Randworth, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
88	38	50	- - -	- - Rectory of Southripps and vicarage of Gayton, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich.
88	9	79	- - -	- - Rectory of Erwarton with Wolverstone, county of Suffolk, diocese of Norwich.
88	17	71	- - -	Vicarage of St. Mary Magdalen, city and diocese of Oxford.
142	54	88	- - -	Rectory of Bolingbroke, county and diocese of Lincoln.
42	22	20	- - -	Rectory of Stone, county of Kent, diocese of Rochester.
95	23	72	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; rectory of Englifield and vicarage of Shrivenham, county of Berks, diocese of Salisbury.
85	48	37	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; vicarage of Downton, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury.
111	29	82	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; vicarage of Bishop's-Cannings, county of Wilts, diocese of Salisbury.
191	151	40	75	- - Canonry in the cathedral of Wells; rectory of Yeovilton and West Camels, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
24	21	3	- - -	- - Rectory of Walcot, county of Somerset, diocese of Bath and Wells.
142	42	100	450	- - Precentorship of the cathedral of Lichfield; rectories of St. Mary-le-Bow, city of London; peculiar of Canterbury; and Loughton, county of Essex, diocese of London.

(*continued*)

Such of the Corporations sole, named in this Table, as are marked " c. a." have other Revenues as Members of

1. THE CATHEDRAL OR COLLEGIATE CHURCH.	2. NAME or TITLE of the Dignity, Prebend, or other Preferment; and Name of the Incumbent thereof.	3. Whether a house is assigned for the Residence of the Incumbent, and whether he resides therein.	4. Whether there are any and what DUTIES Annexed to the Office.	5. SOURCES OF INCOME. Fee Farm Rents, Pensions, Stipends, Tenths, Rents, and other Payments, reserved by Leases (other than Rack Rents), and redeemed Land Tax.	Houses, Lands, and Tithes, or other Estates in hand, or let at Rack Rent.	Woods.	Quit Rents, Fines, Heriots, and other Profits of Manors; Mines and Quarries.	Dividends of Stock in the Public Funds, and Interest of other Securities.	Sources not before described.
				£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
WINCHESTER.	Winchester, C. J. Hoare. c. a.	- -	- - The usual duties, embracing jurisdiction, superintendence and visitation over the whole of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, except peculiar parishes.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	100
	Surrey, Lord Walsingham. c. a.	- -	- - The usual duties.	85	- -	-	- -	- -	73
WORCESTER	Worcester, R. F. Onslow.	- -	- - The usual duties.	8	- -	-	- -	- -	80
YORK - -	York, R. Markham. c. a.	- -	- - The usual duties of an archdeacon, and to preach three sermons yearly in the cathedral.	31	- -	-	- -	- -	66
	Cleveland, H. J. Todd.	- -	- - The usual duties, and to preach three times annually in the cathedral.	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	36
	Nottingham, G. Wilkins. c. a.	- -	- - - - -	- - -	- -	-	- -	- -	65
	East Riding, F. Wrangham. c. a.	- -	- - The usual duties, and to preach thrice in the cathedral yearly.	22	- -	-	- -	- -	47

Annual Average of Fines - - -

Total Annual Income - - - -

Average Annual Income - - -

The total Income of the Archdeacons, as above stated, exclusive of Fines, is

Annual Average of their Fines - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Total Annual Income inclusive of Fines - - - - - - -

Average Annual Income - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Corporations aggregate; for which *see* Table No. II. under the titles of the respective Cathedrals and Collegiate Churches.

6. Amount of the Average Gross Yearly Income of the Preferment, exclusive of the Shares of Members of Corporations Aggregate, & of the Stipends and other Payments received therefrom. *See* Table No. II.	7. Amount of the Average Yearly Payments charged upon and made out of the Income.	8. Amount of the Average Net Yearly Income, exclusive, as in Column 6.	9. Total Amount of Fines received on Renewals of Leases during the three years ending 1831, in addition to the Average Net Yearly Income.	10. OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS HELD BY THE INCUMBENT.
£.	£.	£.	£.	
100	42	58	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Winchester; vicarage of Godstone, county of Surrey, diocese of Winchester.
158	28	130	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Winchester; rectory of Merton, county of Norfolk, diocese of Norwich; rectory of Fawley, county of Hants, diocese of Winchester.
88	46	42	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of Salisbury; vicarages of Newent, county and diocese of Gloucester; and Kidderminster, county and diocese of Worcester.
97	38	59	- - -	- - Prebend and canon-residentiaryship in the cathedral of Carlisle; rectory of Bolton Percy, county and diocese of York.
36	6	30	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of York; rectory of Sittrington, county and diocese of York.
65	50	15	- - -	- - Prebend in the collegiate church of Southwell; rectories of Lowdham, and Farnsfield, county of Notts, diocese of York; and of Wing, county of Rutland, diocese of Peterborough; and vicarage of St. Mary's, Nottingham, diocese of York.
69	18	51	- - -	- - Prebend in the cathedral of York; prebend in the cathedral of Chester; rectory of Dodleston, county and diocese of Chester; vicarage of Hunmanby, and perpetual curacy of Muston, county and diocese of York.
54,094		44,705	65,280	
21,760		21,760		
75,854		66,465		
£. 160		140		

Gross.	Net.	Amount of Fines received by them during the Three Years,
5,895	3,950	£. 2,786.
928	928	
6,823	4,878	
£. 121	£. 87	

TABLE, No. IV.

A RETURN of the SUMS paid Yearly during each of the Three Years ending 31 December 1831, as the TENTHS of the INCOME of every ARCHBISHOPRICK, BISHOPRICK, ARCHDEACONRY, DEANERY and PREBEND.

	Annual Payments.			Three Years' Amount.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Carlisle:						
Bishoprick	53	2	5¾	159	7	5¼
Archdeaconry	2	5	1	6	15	3
Chester:						
Bishoprick	42	–	2	126	–	6
Lincoln:						
Bishoprick	66	13	4	200	–	–
Deanery	19	13	1	58	19	3
Archdeaconry	17	19	11	53	19	9
Archdeaconry of Stow	2	11	9¼	7	15	3¾
Archdeaconry of Hunts	6	9	5	19	8	3
Chancellorship	5	8	1¾	16	4	5¼
Precentorship	–	16	3	2	8	9
Subdeanery	3	10	9⅝	10	12	5¼
Asgarby P.	1	5	–	3	15	–
St. Buttolph P.	–	2	–	–	6	–
Brampton P.	2	12	8¾	7	18	2¼
Bugden P.	1	14	9	5	4	3
Archdeaconry of Bedford	6	1	2¾	18	3	8¼
Bedford, Greater P.	–	15	6¼	2	6	6¾
Bedford, Lesser P.	–	5	8	–	17	–
Centum Solidorum P.	–	8	11¼	1	6	9¾
Crackpool P.	–	4	10	–	14	6
Corringham P.	3	17	8	11	13	–
Carlton with Dalby P.	1	5	10½	3	17	7½
Carlton with Thurlby P.	1	15	–	5	5	–
Clifton P.	1	19	5	5	18	3
Archdeaconry of Bucks	8	15	5½	26	6	4½
Archdeaconry of Leicester	8	15	11	26	7	9
Lunholm P.	–	18	4	2	15	–
Decem Librarium P.	–	13	10½	2	1	7½
Farnden P.	3	1	1½	9	3	4½
Leighton Bromswade P.	1	7	4¾	4	2	1¼
Norton Bishop P.	–	14	4	2	3	–
Stow Longa P.	3	6	2¾	9	18	8¼
Langford P.	1	6	8¼	5	–	–¾
Langford P. manor	1	11	5	4	14	3
South Scarle P.	1	2	–	3	6	–
North Kelsay P.	1	13	–¼	4	19	–¾
Marston St. Lawrence P.	1	4	6	3	13	6
Heydor P.	2	12	–	7	16	–
Stow-in-Lindsay P.	1	1	11	3	5	9
Sixty Shillings P.	–	6	–	–	18	–
Spaldwick, or St. Cross P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Welton Bekal P.	–	10	6½	1	11	7½
Welton Brinkal P.	–	10	6½	1	11	7½
Welton Painshall P.	–	11	2¼	1	13	6¾
Welton Rival P.	–	14	9	2	14	3
Welton Westhall P.	–	19	–	2	17	–
Caster P.	3	4	–	9	12	–
Melton Ross P.	2	7	4	7	2	–
Norwich Diocese:						
Archdeaconry of Norwich	7	2	1½	21	6	4½
Archdeaconry of Norfolk	14	6	–	43	–	6
Archdeaconry of Suffolk	8	18	2½	26	14	7½
Archdeacon of Sudbury	7	12	11¼	22	18	9¾
Oxford Diocese:						
Bishoprick	38	3	1¼	114	9	3¾
Archdeaconry of Oxford	7	2	7¼	21	7	9¾
Peterborough:						
Bishoprick	41	9	9¼	124	9	3¾
Archdeaconry of Northampton	10	14	8½	32	4	1½
Gretton Weldon P.	2	3	3¾	6	9	11¼
Ketton P.	2	19	–¼	8	17	–¾
Rochester Diocese:						
Bishoprick	35	16	5¾	107	9	4¼
Archdeaconry	3	9	5¾	10	8	5¼
Salisbury Diocese:						
Bishoprick	138	10	6	415	11	6
Deanery	20	9	–	61	7	–
Dean and Chapter	60	3	2½	180	9	7½
Dean and Keeper of Chapter	3	11	9¼	10	15	3¾
Chancellorship	5	12	7	16	17	9
Precentorship	6	18	8	20	16	–
Treasurership	10	2	3¾	30	6	11¼
Corporation of Fabrick	7	13	8¼	22	1	–¾
Faringdon P.	4	5	–	12	15	–
Ruscomb Northbury P.	–	13	4	2	–	–
Ruscomb South P.	–	13	4	2	–	–
Archdeacon of Sarum	7	1	2	21	3	6
Archdeaconry of Wilts	6	9	10½	19	9	7½
Archdeaconry of Berks	5	9	10¼	16	9	6¾
Alton P.	1	19	–	5	17	–
Alton North P.	1	12	–	4	16	–
Bitton P.	2	18	–	8	14	–
Bedminster and Radcliffe P.	3	4	–	9	12	–
Bedmister, 1 P.	2	–	3	6	–	9
Bedmister, 2 P.	2	4	6¾	6	13	8¼
Bishopstone P.	1	18	11	5	16	9
Burbage P.	1	2	2½	3	6	7½
Chute and Chessenbury P.	3	11	7½	10	14	10½
Comb and Harnham P.	2	18	3¾	8	14	11¼
Chardstock P.	1	17	8	5	13	–
Durnford P.	3	–	–	9	–	–
Ferdington and Wridlington P.	3	–	4	9	1	–
Grimston and Yatmister P.	3	4	2¼	9	12	6¾
Highworth P.	6	4	–	18	12	–
Lime and Halstock P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Major pars Altaris P.	–	13	–	1	19	–
Minor pars Altaris P.	–	4	–	–	12	–
Netherbury in Church P.	4	7	3	13	1	9
Netherbury in Terra P.	2	–	–	6	–	–
Preston P.	1	14	–	5	2	–
Hildeverel, P.	1	–	5	3	1	3
Horningham P.	–	19	6	2	18	6
Tidrington P.	–	19	6	2	18	6
Subdeanery of Sarum	–	3	4	–	10	–
Stratton P.	3	11	6½	10	14	7½
Slope P.	2	–	–	6	–	–
Stratford P.	–	10	2½	1	10	7½
Teynton Regis P.	6	7	4	19	2	–
Vicars chorals	23	13	2	70	19	6
Warmister P.	–	14	–	2	2	–
Wilford and Woodford P.	2	11	7¼	7	14	9¾
Yatmister, 1st P.	1	16	–	5	8	–
Yatmister, 2d P.	1	9	4	4	8	–
Yatesbury P.	–	6	5	–	19	3
Newenton P.	–	5	6¾	–	16	8¼
Stanton P.	1	5	1¾	3	15	5¼
Knoyle Parva P.	–	17	3½	2	11	10½
Swallowcliffe P.	–	17	4	2	12	–
Winchester Diocese:						
Bishoprick	250	14	7	752	3	9
Archdeaconry of Winton	6	15	6¼	20	6	6¾
Middleton P.	1	16	11½	5	10	10½
Husband Tarrant P.	4	2	11	12	8	9
Whorwell P.	4	9	1¼	13	7	3¾

	Annual Payments. £.	s.	d.	Three Years' Amount. £.	s.	d.
Llandaff Diocese:						
Bishoprick	15	9	5	46	8	3
Archdeaconry of Llandaff	3	17	3 1/4	11	11	9 3/4
Treasurership	1	4	3 1/2	3	12	10 1/2
Chancellorship	–	5	4 1/2	–	16	1 1/2
Ecclesia Cath. of Llandaven	8	15	3 1/2	26	5	10 1/2
Precentorship	–	12	–	1	16	–
Bastchurch P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Caire P.	–	7	– 3/4	1	1	2 1/4
St. Crucis P.	–	1	9 3/4	–	5	5 1/4
St. Dubrity P.	–	2	4	–	7	–
Henry 3d P.	–	2	8	–	8	–
Langdon P.	–	6	6 1/2	–	19	7 1/2
Thos. Joanes P.	–	10	8	1	12	–
Warthcombe P.	–	7	8 1/2	1	3	1 1/2
Wm. Clarke P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
St. David's Diocese:						
Bishoprick	42	12	2 1/2	127	16	7 1/2
Archdeaconry of St. David's	5	12	10 1/4	16	18	6 3/4
Archdeaconry of Carmarthen	1	12	–	4	16	–
Archdeaconry of Brecon	4	–	–	12	–	–
Archdeaconry of Cardigan	1	16	–	5	8	–
Ecclesia appropriat. sustentat.	7	5	6 1/2	21	16	7 1/2
Ecclesia appropriat. Canon Resid.	12	1	11 1/2	36	5	10 1/2
Precentorship	2	–	8 1/4	6	2	– 3/4
Treasurer's office	2	9	10 1/4	7	9	6 3/4
Llanrian P.	1	18	11 1/2	5	16	10 1/2
Marthrey P.	2	11	5 1/4	7	14	3 3/4
St. Nicholas Penfoyst P.	–	10	5 1/4	1	11	3 3/4
Chancellorship	1	15	8 1/2	5	6	1 1/2
Chiddey P.	1	4	–	3	12	–
Aberath P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Nantguntlo P.	–	14	8	2	4	–
Llangamerth P.	2	14	–	8	2	–
Llanwrthull P.	–	19	3 1/2	2	17	10 1/2
Llansanfreet P.	–	2	8	–	8	–
Clyrowe P.	–	14	8	2	4	–
Llanbister P.	3	8	–	10	4	–
Llangele P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Llanguntlo P.	1	6	–	3	18	–
Llangan P.	–	14	–	2	2	–
Llansilio P.	1	4	11 1/4	3	14	9 3/4
Llanarthne P.	1	10	–	4	10	–
Llandarock P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Llanvenethe P.	1	16	–	5	8	–
Llandigbye P.	1	1	3 1/4	3	3	9 3/4
St. Harmans P.	–	7	8 3/4	1	3	2 1/4
			£.	3,768	11	7
York Diocese:						
Archbishoprick	161	–	–	483	–	–
Archdeaconry, York	9	–	3 3/4	27	–	11 1/4
Archdeaconry, East Riding	6	5	5 1/2	18	16	4 1/2
Archdeaconry of Cleveland	3	12	1	10	16	3
Archdeaconry of Nottingham	6	2	1	18	6	3
Absthorpe P.	–	16	–	2	8	–
Ampleford P.	3	10	–	10	10	–
Barnby P.	1	8	10	4	6	6
Bilton P.	1	8	10 1/2	4	6	7 1/2
Bole P.	1	15	8 1/2	5	7	1 1/2
Botevant P.	1	15	8 1/2	5	7	1 1/2
Bugthorp P.	3	8	8 3/4	10	6	2 1/4
Chancellorship	8	10	8	25	12	–
Chapter of the Cath. Church.	43	18	3	131	14	9
College of Vicars Choral	13	12	6 1/2	40	17	7 1/2
Dean of the Cath. Church	30	17	– 3/4	92	11	2 1/4
Donnington P.	1	19	1	5	17	3
Fenton P.	3	15	6 1/2	11	6	7 1/2
Fridaythorpe P.	3	17	7 1/4	11	12	9 3/4
Gevyndale P.	1	–	3	3	–	9
Grindall P.	–	19	8 1/2	2	19	1 1/2
Holm, Archbishop P.	1	2	4 1/2	3	7	1 1/2
Hustwhat P.	3	17	9 1/2	11	13	4 1/2
Knareburgh P.	4	5	8 1/2	12	17	1 1/2
Langtoft P.	4	7	11 1/2	13	3	10 1/2
North Newbald P.	4	–	–	12	–	–
Office keeper of the Fabrak	7	13	2	22	19	6
Osbaldwick P.	3	5	4	9	16	–
Precentorship	9	12	5	28	17	3
Ricall P.	3	7	1	10	1	3
South Newbald P.	1	8	11 1/2	4	6	10 1/2
Stillington P.	4	15	7 3/4	14	6	11 1/4
Stockrington als. P.	–	5	8 1/2	–	17	1 1/2
Strensall P.	7	14	8 1/2	23	4	1 1/2
Subdeanery	5	1	5	15	4	3
Sub-chantership	–	16	–	2	8	–
Ulleskilfe P.	3	9	2	10	7	6
Warthill P.	–	12	–	1	16	–
Wetwang P.	8	5	1 1/2	24	15	4 1/2
Wighton P.	3	5	– 1/2	9	15	1 1/2
Wistow P.	6	11	7 1/4	19	14	9 3/4
Beaton or Eyton P.	–	5	1 1/2	–	15	4 1/2
Beckingham P.	1	13	7	5	–	9
Dunham P.	2	7	1 1/2	7	1	4 1/2
Exton in Cropwell, 1st part P.	2	5	11 1/2	6	17	10 1/2
Exton, 2d part P.	2	9	–	7	7	–
Halmiston als. P.	–	17	9	2	13	3
Normanton P.	2	4	7 1/4	6	13	9 3/4
North Leverton P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
North Muskham P.	3	4	6	9	13	6
Northwell Overhall P.	4	16	1 1/2	14	8	4 1/2
Northwell, 2d part P.	2	15	11 1/2	8	7	10 1/2
Northwell, 3d part P.	–	10	– 1/4	1	10	– 3/4
Rampton P.	1	11	9 1/2	4	15	4 1/2
Sigeston als. P.	–	2	3	–	6	9
South Muskham P.	1	6	5 1/2	3	19	4 1/2
Southwell College	3	18	7	11	15	9
Sixteen Vicars Choral in Southwell College.	11	11	4	34	14	–
Bath and Wells Diocese:						
Archdeaconry, Taunton	8	6	9	25	–	3
Ashill P.	–	14	11 3/4	2	4	11 1/4
Barton David P.	–	6	9	1	–	3
Buckland Dynham P.	–	17	5 1/4	2	12	3 3/4
Corry P.	–	2	–	–	6	–
Cudworth P.	–	12	8 1/4	1	18	– 3/4
15 Combs at 10s. 8d. each	8	–	–	24	–	–
Eastharptree P.	–	13	4	2	–	–
Easton P.	1	3	4	3	10	–
Haselbear P.	–	18	–	2	14	–
Holcomb P.	–	2	–	–	6	–
Ilton P.	1	2	5	3	7	3
Litton P.	1	11	5 3/4	4	14	5 1/4
Milverton, 2d P.	–	10	8	1	12	–
Precentorship	2	8	7 1/2	7	5	10 1/2
Shalford als. P.	–	13	2 1/2	1	19	7 1/2
Sub-chantership	–	17	5 3/4	2	12	5 1/4
Taunton P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Timberscomb P.	–	9	4	1	8	–
Wanstraw P.	–	15	7 1/2	2	6	10 1/2
Warmister or Luxfield P.	1	2	8	3	8	–
Wedmore, 2d P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Wedmore, 3d P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Wedmore, 4th P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Wedmore, 5th P.	–	8	–	1	4	–
Wells Cath. Church, St. Andrew	72	18	4	218	15	–
Whitchurch P.	2	1	–	6	3	–
Whitelakington P.	–	17	4	2	12	–
Wormister P.	–	14	–	2	2	–
Vicars Choral, New Class	7	5	1	21	15	3
Bristol Diocese:						
The Bishoprick	27	14	4 3/4	83	3	2 1/4
Archdeaconry, Dorset	8	5	3 1/4	24	15	9 3/4

	Annual Payment.			Three Years' Amount.		
Chichester Diocese:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bracklesham als. P.	1	3	9	3	11	3
Bargham P.	1	–	3¼	3	–	9¾
Bishopsherst P.	1	13	4	5	–	–
Bursalis P.	1	6	8	4	–	–
Bury P.	1	6	8	4	–	–
Colworth P.	1	17	4	5	12	–
Ertham P.	–	4	8	–	14	–
Exceit P.	1	–	6	3	1	6
Firlez P.	–	1	–	–	3	–
Fittleworth P.	–	5	4	–	16	–
Gates P.	–	16	–	2	8	–
Hampsted P.	–	5	4	–	16	–
Hethfield P.	–	19	8	2	19	–
Huve Church P.	–	8	8	1	6	–
Huvill P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Mardon P.	–	9	6	1	8	6
Middleton P.	–	4	4	–	13	–
Selford als. P.	–	1	8	–	5	–
Selsey P.	–	19	–	2	17	–
Sutton P.	1	16	8	5	10	–
Syddlesham P.	1	6	–	3	18	–
Thorney P.	1	4	–	3	12	–
Upthorne als. P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Waltham P.	1	2	–	3	6	–
Wightring P.	2	–	–	6	–	–
Woodhorn als. P.	2	1	4	6	4	–
Wyndham P.	–	19	8	2	19	–
Eight stalls of vicars choral	2	2	2	6	6	6
Four stalls of vicars choral	1	1	1	3	3	3
Durham Diocese:						
The Bishoprick	182	2	1½	466	6	4½
Archdeaconry, Durham	10	–	–	30	–	–
Archdeaconry, Northumberland	3	13	4	11	–	–
Exeter Diocese:						
Bishoprick	50	–	–	150	–	–
Archdeaconry of Barnstaple	4	18	–	14	14	–
Archdeaconry of Cornwall	5	–	7¾	15	1	11¼
Archdeacon of Exeter	6	1	7	18	4	9
Archdeacon, Totness	3	15	11½	11	7	10½
Chancellorship	5	18	–	17	14	–
College of Vicars Choral	20	10	–	61	10	–
Deanery	15	16	–	47	8	–
Dean and Chapter	113	5	10¾	339	17	8¼
Precentorship	9	19	4	29	18	–
Subdeanery	2	5	–	6	15	–
Treasurership	3	5	8¾	9	17	2½
Twenty-four prebends, at 8s. each, in said cathedral.	9	12	–	28	16	–
Cutton P.	–	17	3	2	11	9
Denes P.	–	8	8	1	6	–
Lowerline P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Penell P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Brokeland P.	–	8	10	1	6	6
Gloucester Diocese:						
Bishoprick	31	10	8½	94	12	1½
Morton Valence P.	1	8	7	4	5	9
Hereford Diocese:						
Archdeaconry	4	3	9½	12	11	4½
Archdeaconry, Salop	3	5	1	9	15	3
Chancellorship	1	8	4	4	5	–
Wellington P.	1	8	–	4	4	–
Withington, Parva P.	–	6	–½	–	18	1½
Yue or Eigne P.	–	6	11½	1	–	10½
Chantry of Altar, St. Agnes	–	7	–	1	1	–
Chantry of Altar, St. Ann	–	6	6	–	19	6
Chantry of Altar, St. Cross, 1st	–	5	8	–	17	–
Chantry of Altar, St. Cross, 2d	–	4	10	–	14	6
Chantry of Altar, St. Cross, 3d	–	4	10	–	14	6
Chantry Homelacey	–	6	8	1	–	–
Chantry of Altar of Homelacey	–	6	8	1	–	–

	Annual Payment.			Three Years' Amount.		
Hereford Diocese—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Chantry of Altar of St. Mary	–	6	8	1	–	–
Chantry of Altar of St. Nichol's	–	6	10	1	–	6
Chantry of Stanbury's	–	6	10¾	1	–	8¼
Chantry of Altar of St. Stephen	–	6	4	–	19	–
Chantry of Altar of Trinity	–	4	8½	–	14	1½
Bromyard, 1 Port. P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Bromyard, 2 Port. P.	–	12	–	1	16	–
Bromyard, 3 Port. P.	–	12	–	1	16	–
Lichfield and Covent. Dio.:						
Bishoprick	55	19	8½	167	19	1½
Deanery	4	–	–	12	–	–
Dean and Chapter	27	11	4	82	14	–
Ditto for 12 choristers	2	11	2¾	7	13	8¼
Alderwas P. or Chancellor	2	13	4	8	–	–
Baswick and Whittington P.	1	6	8	4	–	–
Bishopshull P.	–	4	–	–	12	–
Bobinhul P.	–	2	–	–	6	–
Colwick P.	1	6	8	4	–	–
Curborrow P.	–	13	4	2	–	–
Little Dasset P.	–	–	4	–	1	–
Dernford P.	–	1	–	–	3	–
Eccleshall P.	2	–	–	6	–	–
Flikton P.	–	14	–	2	2	–
Minor Canons	1	16	4	5	9	–
Deanery	3	16	7¼	11	9	9¾
Dean and Chapter	37	11	4¾	112	14	2¼
Precentorship	2	3	11¼	6	11	10½
Subchanter	–	4	–	–	12	–
Bartonsham P.	1	15	10½	5	7	7½
Bishop P.	–	3	9¼	–	11	3¾
Great Bullingthorpe P.	1	15	9¾	5	7	5¼
Church Withington P.	1	10	–	4	10	–
Cublington P.	1	5	–	3	15	–
Ewithington P.	1	2	8	3	8	–
Gerwall P.	–	16	10¾	2	10	8¼
Hampton P.	–	5	3½	–	15	10½
Hinton P.	–	15	–	2	5	–
Hunderton P.	–	13	–¼	1	19	–¾
Huntington P.	1	2	5¼	3	7	3¾
Inckbarrow P.	1	10	–¼	4	10	–¾
Little Moreton P.	–	14	1¼	2	2	3¾
Nonnington P.	1	3	4	3	10	–
Norton P.	–	4	4	–	13	–
Little Piona P.	–	4	9¼	–	14	3¾
Prato, Major P.	–	5	–¼	–	15	–¾
Prato, Minor P.	–	3	11	–	11	9
Preston, Superior P.	1	–	9	3	2	3
Putteston, Magna P.	1	1	4¼	3	4	–¾
Putteston, Minor P.	–	9	–	1	7	–
Subtreasurership	–	4	–	–	12	–
Treasurership	–	19	1	2	17	3
Vicars choral	8	17	5¾	26	12	5¼
Warham P.	–	15	4	2	6	–
Freeford P.	2	–	–	6	–	–
Gayford, Major P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Gayford, Minor P.	–	4	–	–	12	–
Hansacre P.	1	8	–	4	4	–
Itchington P. or Precentorsh.	2	13	4	8	–	–
Longdon P.	–	16	–	2	8	–
Offley P.	1	12	–	4	16	–
Oloughton P. Dean's part	–	5	4	–	16	–
Oloughton P. Chanter's part	–	5	4	–	16	–
Little Pipa P.	–	2	8	–	8	–
Prees or Lesser Pipa P.	1	18	–	5	14	–
Sallow P. or Treasurership	5	13	4	17	–	–
Stotfold P.	–	10	–	1	10	–
Tatchbrook P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Tervin P.	2	13	4	8	–	–
Weeford P.	1	8	–	4	4	–
Wellington P.	1	–	–	3	–	–
Wolvey P.	–	4	4	–	13	–
Five vacant stalls	4	7	1	13	1	3
Subchantership	1	8	1	4	4	3
Archdeaconry of Coventry	4	10	11	13	12	9

	Annual Payments.			Three Years' Amount.		
St. Asaph Diocese:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bishoprick	18	15	2	56	5	6
Deanery	4	11	1¾	13	13	5¼
Archdeaconry of St. Asaph	7	9	6¾	22	8	8¼
Llanfair, 1st Port. P.	–	18	6½	2	15	7½
Llanfair, 2d Port. P.	–	18	6½	2	15	7½
Llanfith P.	3	15	4	11	6	–
Mervode P.	–	6	8	1	–	–
Meladin P.	1	16	8	5	10	–
Vaynpole, Port P.	4	–	–	12	–	–
Preb. Adam Reconsill	–	4	8	–	14	–
Preb. Arthur Buckley	–	4	8	–	14	–
Preb. David ap Howell	–	5	–¾	–	15	2¼
Preb. Jeffry Ruthian	–	4	8	–	14	–
Preb. John Griffith	–	4	8	–	14	–
Preb. Ralph Birkenhead	–	4	8	–	14	–
Preb. Richard Harrison	–	4	8	–	14	–
Bangor Diocese:						
Bishoprick	13	3	7½	39	10	10½
Deanery	2	5	8¾	6	17	2¼
Archdeaconry of Bangor	4	16	7½	14	9	10½
Archdeaconry of Anglesea	5	17	–¾	17	11	2¼
Archdeaconry of Merioneth	1	6	4	3	19	–
Treasurership	–	1	10½	–	5	7½
Llanvaire P.	2	12	–	7	16	–
			£.	4,122	10	11¾

Table, No. V.

A RETURN of the SUMS paid as FIRST FRUITS on the Induction of each of the Archbishops, Bishops, Archdeacons, Deans and Prebendaries, into the First Fruits Office.

The most Reverend the ARCHBISHOPS.	£.	s.	d.
Canterbury	2,682	12	2
York	1,449	–	–
The Right Reverend the BISHOPS.			
Bath and Wells	479	15	1½
* Bristol	294	11	–¾
Chichester	609	7	1½
Ely	1,921	8	8¼
Exeter	450	–	–
* Gloucester	283	16	4½
Hereford	691	13	11¼
Lichfield and Coventry	503	17	6¾
Lincoln	828	4	9½
London	900	–	–
Norwich	834	11	7½
Oxford	343	7	11¼
Peterborough	373	7	11¼
Rochester	322	8	3¾
Sarum	1,246	14	6
Winchester	2,873	18	1¾
Worcester	929	13	3
St. Asaph	168	16	6
Bangor	118	12	7½
Llandaff	139	4	9
St. David's	383	9	10½
Chester	378	1	6
Durham	1,638	19	1½
Carlisle	478	2	3¾
The very Reverend the DEANS.			
St. Asaph	41	–	3¾
Bangor	20	11	6¾
Chichester	52	12	5¼
Exeter	142	4	–
Hereford	34	9	7½
Lichfield	36	–	–
Lincoln	176	17	9
London	189	10	10½
Salisbury	184	1	–
Wells	104	14	9
York	277	13	6¾

The Venerable the ARCHDEACONS.	£.	s.	d.
Canterbury:			
Canterbury	146	15	8¼
Bangor:			
Bangor	43	9	7½
Anglesea	52	13	6¾
Merioneth	11	17	–
Bath and Wells:			
Bath	23	3	6
Taunton	75	–	9
Wells	129	14	7½
Bristol:			
Dorset	74	7	5¼
Chichester:			
Chichester	34	7	–
Lewes	35	15	6
Ely:			
Ely	87	10	8¼
Exeter:			
Exeter	54	14	3
Cornwall	45	5	9¾
Totton	34	3	7½
Barnstaple	44	2	–
Gloucester:			
Gloucester	58	1	–
Hereford:			
Hereford	37	14	1¼
Salop	29	5	9
Llandaff:			
Llandaff	34	15	5¼
Lichfield and Coven.:			
Coventry	40	18	3
Stafford	27	15	2¼
Derby	24	–	–
Salop	17	2	–

The Venerable the ARCHDEACONS—*cont*d.	£.	s.	d.
Lincoln:			
Lincoln	161	19	3
Bucks	78	19	1½
Beds	54	11	–¾
Hunts	58	4	9
Leicester	79	3	3
Stow	23	5	11¼
London:			
London	21	6	–
Middlesex	54	–	–
Essex	46	16	–
Colchester	45	–	–
Norwich:			
Norwich	63	19	1½
Norfolk	129	1	6
Sudbury	68	16	5½
Suffolk	80	3	10½
Oxford:			
Oxford	64	3	5¼
Peterborough:			
Northampton	96	12	4½
Rochester:			
Rochester	31	5	3¾
St. Asaph:			
St. Asaph	67	6	–¾
St. David's:			
Brecon	36	–	–
Carmarthen	14	8	–
Cardigan	16	4	–
St. David's	50	15	8½
Salisbury:			
Berks	49	8	8½
Sarum	63	10	6
Wilts	58	8	10½
Winchester:			
Surrey	80	1	2¼
Winchester	60	19	8¼

(continued)

The Venerable the Archdeacons—*cont^d.*	£.	s.	d.
Worcester:			
Worcester	52	13	–
York:			
York	81	2	9¾
Notts	54	18	9
East Riding	56	9	1½
Cleveland	32	8	9
Durham:			
Durham	90	–	–
Northumberland	33	–	–
Prebendaries.			
Bangor:			
Llanvair	26	17	–
Bath and Wells:			
Ashill	6	14	9¾
Barton David	3	–	9
Buckland Dynham	7	16	11¼
Compton Dundon	19	16	–
Compton Episcopi	21	12	–
Cudworth	5	14	2¼
15 Preb. of Combes	72	–	–
Decumani Sancti	20	9	10½
Dultingcot	20	3	10½
East Harptree	6	–	–
Easton	10	10	–
Henstridge	12	12	–
Haselbere	8	2	–
Holcombe	–	18	–
Ilton	10	1	9
Lytton	14	3	3¾
Milverton	4	16	–
Shalford	5	18	10½
Taunton	3	12	–
Timberscomb	4	4	–
Wivelscomb	34	4	6¾
Wanstraw	7	–	7½
Warmister als. Luxfield	10	4	–
Wedmore, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th.	14	8	–
Wellia	4	–	5¼
Whitchurch	18	9	–
Whitelakington	7	16	–
Worminster	6	6	–
Yatton	37	16	–
Exeter:			
Viginti quatuor Prebends.	86	8	–
Prebends to Chumleigh:			
Brokeland	3	19	6
Dennes	3	18	–
Higherline	5	2	–
Lowerline	4	10	–
Penell	4	10	–
Prebends in Endelian Chh:			
Heredum Marny als.	4	10	–
Priors Bodmyn als.	4	10	–
Trahaverock	4	10	–
Prebends in Castro Exon:			
Cutton	7	15	3
Carswill	2	8	–
Chichester:			
Bargham	9	2	5¼
Barksham als.	10	13	9
Bishopsherst	15	–	–
Bury	12	–	–
Bursalis	12	–	–
Coleworth	16	16	–
Eartham	2	2	–

Prebendaries—*cont^d.* Chichester—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.
Exceit	9	4	6
Ferring	14	17	4½
Firles	–	9	–
Fittleworth	2	8	–
Gates als. Easter Gate	7	4	–
Hethfield	8	17	–
Hampstead	2	8	–
Huville	9	–	–
Huve Ecclesia	3	18	–
Mardon	4	5	6
Middleton	1	19	–
Somerley	4	1	–
Selford als. Seaford	–	15	–
Sutton	16	10	–
Selsy	8	11	–
Sydlesham	11	14	–
Thorney	10	16	–
Upthorne als. Ipthorn	9	–	–
Westborough	5	8	–
Waltham	9	18	–
Wyghtring	18	–	–
Woodhorne als.	18	12	–
Wyndham	8	17	–
Hereford:			
Bartonsham	16	2	10½
Bullinghope, Magna	16	2	3¾
Colwall	13	14	6
Cublington	11	5	–
Episcopi	1	13	11¼
Ewithington	10	4	–
Gorwall	7	12	–¾
Hampton	2	7	7½
Hinton	6	15	–
Hundreton	5	17	2¼
Huntingdon	10	1	11¼
Inckbarrow	13	10	2¼
Morton	12	17	3
Moreton, Magna	18	–	–
Moreton, Parva	6	6	11¼
Nonington	10	10	–
Norton	1	19	–
Piona, Parva	2	2	11¼
Prato, Major	2	5	2¼
Prato, Minor	1	15	3
Preston, Superior	9	6	9
Putteston, Magna	9	12	2¼
Putteston, Minor	4	1	–
Warham	6	18	–
Wellington	12	12	–
Withington, Parva	2	14	4½
Withington Church	13	10	–
Whaddon	12	–	–
Yoe alias Eigne	3	2	7½
Llandaff:			
St. Andrew's als. Basschurch.	3	12	–
Caire	3	3	6¾
Sanct Crucis als.	–	16	3¾
St. Dubritius als.	1	1	–
Henrii Tertii als.	1	4	–
Llan Gwn	2	18	10½
Thomas Jones als. Fairwater.	4	16	–
Warthacum	3	9	4½
William Clark als.	3	12	–
Lichfield and Coventry:			
Aldrewas alias	24	–	–
Baswick and Whitington.	12	–	–
Bishophull	1	16	–
Bobenhull	–	18	–
Collwich	12	–	–
Curborow	6	–	–
Dasset, Parva	3	–	–

Prebendaries—*cont^d.* Lichfield and Coventry—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.
Derneford	–	9	–
Eccleshall	18	–	–
Flixton als.	6	6	–
Freeford	18	–	–
Gayor, Major	4	10	–
Gayor, Minor	1	16	–
Hansacre	12	12	–
Itchington als.	24	–	–
Longdon	7	4	–
Offley	14	8	–
Ufton ex part. Decani	2	8	–
Ufton ex part. Cantoris	2	8	–
Pipa Parva	1	4	–
Prees als. Pipa Minor	17	2	–
Stotford	4	10	–
Swallow als. Treasurer	51	–	–
Tachbrooke	9	–	–
Turvin	24	–	–
Weford	12	–	–
Wellington	9	–	–
Wolvey	1	19	–
Sandiacre	9	10	3¾
Lincoln:			
Asgarby	11	5	–
Aylesbury	32	8	–
Bedford, Major	6	19	8¼
Bedford, Minor	2	11	–
Biggleswade	38	2	9
Brampton	23	14	6¾
Buckden als Bugden	15	12	9
Buttolphi	–	18	–
Carlton cum Dalby	11	12	10½
Carlton cum Thurlby	15	15	–
Centum Solidorum	4	–	5¼
Clifton	17	14	9
Corringham	34	19	–
Crackpool	2	3	6
Castor	28	16	–
Decem Librarum	6	4	10½
Dunholme	8	5	–
Farndon als.	27	10	1½
Gretton	19	9	9¾
Epingham	22	15	9¾
Heydor cu. Walton	23	8	–
Ketton	26	11	2½
Leighton Bromeswold Eccli.	12	6	6¾
Leighton Bossard	61	18	5¼
Leicester, St. Margaret's.	24	11	7½
Lowthe	32	12	–
Liddington	18	–	9
Langford Eccl.	12	–	2¼
Langford Manor	14	2	9
Melton Ross, cum &c.	21	6	–
Marnston	11	–	6
Milton Eccl.	30	10	8¼
Milton Manor cum Binbrook.	24	17	3
Norton Episcopi	6	9	–
Nassington	40	12	–¾
North Kelsey	14	17	2¼
Sexaginta Solidorum	2	14	–
South Scarle	9	18	–
Spaldwick als. St. Crucis.	3	12	–
Stow	9	17	3
Stow Longa	29	16	–¾
Sutton in Marisco	17	2	–
Slafford als. Sleaford	10	15	7½
Welton Bekall	4	14	10½
Welton Brinkall	4	14	10½
Welton Painshall	5	–	10½
Welton Rival	6	12	9
Welton Westall	8	11	–

London:	£.	s.	d.
Broundeswood	12	6	–
Brondesbury	12	18	–
Cadington, Major	10	4	–
Cadington, Minor	5	8	–
Cantlers als. Kentish-town.	30	19	10½
Chamberlynwood	7	10	–
Cheswick	16	3	3
Consump. per Mare	5	8	–
Eldland	4	16	–
Ealdstreet	5	4	3
Finsbury als. Halliwell	35	14	–
Harleston	9	2	3
Holborne	7	8	10½
Hoxton	9	4	6
Islington	10	7	9
Mapesbury	10	16	–
Mora	17	17	9
Neasdon	6	18	–
Newington	25	4	–
Oxgate	6	7	1½
Pancrasii als.	25	18	3
Port-pool	4	16	–
Reculverland	7	10	–
Rugmere	4	16	–
Sneathing	12	–	–
Tottenhall	41	8	–
Twiford	4	16	–
Wenlock Barnes	19	4	–
Wildland	7	1	4½
Willesdon	10	16	–
St. Asaph:			
Llanufith	33	18	–
Llanvaire, 1st port.	8	6	10½
Llanvaire, 2d port.	8	6	10½
Meladyn	16	10	–
Myvod als. Myvard	3	–	–
Vaynoll portion	36	–	–
Adam Rensall	2	2	–
Arthur Buckley	2	2	–
David ap Hoel	2	5	6¾
Galfr. Ruthin	2	2	–
Johis Griffith	2	2	–
Radulph Berkinhead	2	2	–
Richard Harrison	2	2	–
Winchester:			
Itchen Abbots, belonged to Winchester Nunnery.	3	18	–
St. David's:			
Llangammarch	25	6	–
Clydey	10	16	–
Clyro	6	12	–
St. Harman's	3	9	6¾
Llansanfraid	1	4	–

St. David's—*cont^d.*	£.	s.	d.
Llanrian als.	17	10	7½
Llanwthwll	8	13	7½
Llan Deygwy	9	11	5¼
Llanarthne	13	10	–
Llandysillo	11	4	5¼
Llan Gynllo	11	14	–
Llan Bystr	30	12	–
Llan Gan	6	6	–
Llan Dewy Aber Arth.	9	–	–
Llanvenneth	16	4	–
Llandarog	9	–	–
Llandegla	4	10	–
Merthyr	23	2	11¼
St. Nicholas Penfoyst	4	13	11¼
Nantguntlo	6	12	–
Salisbury:			
Alton Australis	17	11	–
Alton Borealis	14	8	–
Bitton	26	2	–
Bedmister & Redcliffe	28	16	–
Bemister, Prima	18	2	3
Bemister, Secunda	20	1	–¾
Bishopston	17	10	3
Burbage, annexed to Husborn Tarrant	10	–	–¾
Chute & Chessenbury	37	6	3
Combe and Harnham, annexed to Ruscomb, North	32	4	7½
Chardstock	26	4	9¾
Durnford	6	–	–
Fordington cum Wridlington.	16	19	–
Grimston and Yatmister.	27	–	–
Grantham, North	27	3	–
Grantham, South	28	17	8¼
Hildeverell	29	4	3
Horningham	21	17	3
Highworth	9	3	9
Knoyle, Parva, an appendage to Newenton rectory and preb.	8	15	6
Netherhaven	55	16	–
Netherbury Ecclesia	7	15	7½
Netherbury Terra	2	10	–¾
Lime and Halstock	26	1	3
Major pars Altaris	39	5	3
Minor pars Altaris	18	–	–
Preston	9	–	–
Ruscomb, South	5	17	–
Swallowcliff	5	17	–
Stratton	15	6	–
Slape	6	–	–
Statford	7	16	–
Stanton	32	3	10½
Teynton Regis	18	–	–
	4	11	10½
	11	6	3¾
	57	6	–

Salisbury—*continued.*	£.	s.	d.
Tidrington	8	15	6
Torleton	18	–	–
Wilsford & Woodford	23	4	5¼
Warmister	6	6	–
Yatmister, Prima	16	4	–
Yatmister, Inferior	13	4	–
Yatesbury	2	17	9
York:			
Absthorpe	7	4	–
Ampleford	31	10	–
Barnbymoore	12	19	6
Bilton	12	19	10½
Bole	16	1	4½
Botivant	16	1	4½
Bugthorpe	30	18	6¾
Donington	17	11	9
Fenton	33	19	10½
Frydaythorpe	34	18	5¼
Gevendale	9	2	3
Grindal	8	17	4½
Holme, Archbishop's	10	1	4½
Huswhat	35	–	1½
Knaresburgh	38	11	4½
Langtoft	39	11	7½
Newbald, North	36	–	–
Osbaldwicke	29	8	–
Ricall	30	4	6
South Newbald	13	–	7½
Stillington	43	–	9¾
Strensall als.	69	12	4½
Tockrington	2	11	4½
Ulliskelfe	31	2	6
Warthill	5	8	–
Wetwana	74	6	1½
Wighton	29	5	4½
Wistow	59	4	5½
Jurisdiction of Southwell:			
Beckingham	15	2	3
Dunham	21	4	1½
Eton als. Eyton	2	6	1½
Exton, 1st part	20	13	7¼
Exton, 2d part	22	1	–
Halmiston als.	7	19	9
Normanton	20	1	5½
North Leverton	4	10	–
North Muskam	29	–	6
Northwell Overhall	43	5	1½
Northwell Palishall	25	3	7½
Northwell, 3d part	4	10	2¼
Rampton	14	6	1½
Segeston als. Sacrist	1	–	3
South Muskham	11	18	1½
Woodburgh	8	18	1½

ARCHBISHOPS, &c.

A RETURN of the Annual Revenue of every Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Archdeaconry, Deanery and Prebend; and of the Sums paid yearly as the Tenths of such Income; and a Return of the Sums paid as First Fruits on the Induction of each of the Archbishops, &c., into the First Fruits' and Tenths' Offices, to be applied to the Fund of Queen Anne's Bounty.

(Mr. Baines.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *April* 1837.

[*Price* 1 *s.*]

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 14 April 1837;—*for*,

COPIES of the several CHARTERS which were granted by her late Majesty Queen *Anne* to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and of the several RULES and ORDERS under the Royal Sign Manual, relative to Queen Anne's Bounty.

Bounty Office, Dean's Yard, 18 April 1837.

CHRISTOPHER HODGSON, Secretary.

THE FIRST CHARTER.

3 November, 3 Anne.

ANNE, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. As the welfare and support of the Church of England, as by law established, have been always our greatest care, so we have, since our accession to the Crown, frequently reflected on the miserable condition of a very great number of the clergy of this our kingdom, by reason of the mean and insufficient provision for their maintenance in several places, which tends very much to the ruin of this Church: and in regard that the arrears of tenths due to our Exchequer upon small rectories and vicarages could not be answered without great difficulties and hardships to the poor incumbents, and that several of those churches, for fear of incurring the full payment of such arrears, were held in sequestration by temporary curates, without being regularly filled with institution and induction, we were resolved to do as much as in us lay towards easing of the clergy, and were graciously inclined to think, that the ministers who served those cures might, in respect of their poverty, be true objects of our royal compassion, and that it would tend to the honour and good discipline of the Established Church, if those benefices were filled with able clerks, legally instituted and inducted; and to the charitable purpose aforesaid, we signed a warrant to authorize our Lord High Treasurer to discharge the arrears of tenths due upon the small rectories and vicarages not exceeding thirty pounds per annum, by the most improved valuations of the same, on condition that the respective churches were first filled with institution and induction; and our Lord High Treasurer signified our said bountiful intention by letters directed to our Archbishops and Bishops accordingly; and in order to settle a fund for increasing the maintenances of the poor clergy, we commanded our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor Sir Charles Hedges, Knight, one of our principal Secretaries of State, to deliver a message in writing, signed by us, to our most dutiful and loyal Commons of England, in Parliament assembled, declaring, that we have taken into our serious consideration the mean and insufficient maintenance belonging to the poor clergy in divers parts of this kingdom, to give them some ease, and been pleased to remit the arrears of the tenths to the poor clergy; and that, for augmentation of their maintenance, we would make a grant of our whole revenue arising out of first fruits and tenths, as far as it then was or should become free from incumbrances, to be applied to this purpose; and if the House of Commons could find any proper method by which our good intentions to the poor clergy might be made more effectual, it would be a great advantage to the public and very acceptable to us. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the second year of our reign, intituled "An Act for the making more effectual Her Majesty's gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majesty to grant in perpetuity the Revenues of the First Fruits and Tenths; and also for enabling any other Persons to make Grants for the same Purpose," reciting, that whereas, at a Parliament holden in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, the first fruits, revenues, and profits for one year, upon every nomination or appointment to any dignity, benefice, office, or promotion spiritual, within this realm or elsewhere within the said King's dominions, and also a perpetual yearly rent or pension amounting to the value of the tenth part of all the revenues and profits belonging to any dignity, benefice or promotion spiritual whatsoever, within any diocese of this realm or in Wales, were granted to the said King Henry the Eighth, his heirs and successors, and divers other statutes have since been made touching the first fruits and annual tenths of the clergy, and the ordering thereof; and whereas a sufficient settled provision for the clergy in many parts of this realm hath never yet been made, by reason whereof divers mean and stipendiary

preachers are in many places entertained to serve the cures and officiate there, who, depending for their necessary maintenance upon the good will and liking of their hearers, have been and are thereby under temptation of too much complying and suiting their doctrines and teachings to the humours rather than the good of their hearers, which hath been great occasion of faction and schism, and contempt of the ministry; and further mentioning, that forasmuch as we, taking into our princely and serious consideration the mean and insufficient maintenance belonging to the clergy in divers parts of this our kingdom, have been most graciously pleased, out of our most religious and tender concern for the Church of England (whereof ourself is the only supreme head on earth) and for the poor clergy thereof, not only to remit the arrears of our tenths due from our poor clergy, but also to declare unto our most dutiful and loyal Commons, our Royal pleasure and pious desire that the whole revenue arising from the first fruits and tenths of the clergy might be settled for a perpetual augmentation of the maintenance of the said poor clergy in places where the same is not already sufficiently provided for: (to the end that our most gracious intentions may be made effectual, and that the Church may receive so great and lasting an advantage from our parting with so great a branch of our revenue towards the better provision for the clergy not sufficiently provided for, and to the intent our singular zeal for the support of the clergy, and the honour, interest, and future security of the Church as by law established, may be perpetuated to all ages,) it is enacted that it shall and may be lawful for us, by our letters patent under the Great Seal of England, to incorporate such persons as we shall therein nominate or appoint to be one body politic and corporate, and to have a common seal and perpetual succession; and also at Our will and pleasure, by the same or any other letters patent, to grant, limit, or settle to or upon the said corporation and their successors for ever, all the revenue of first fruits and yearly perpetual tenths of all dignities, offices, benefices and promotions spiritual whatsoever, to be applied and disposed of to and for the augmentation of the maintenance of such parsons, vicars, curates and ministers officiating in any church or chapel within the Kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the liturgy and rites of the Church of England as now by law established are or shall be used and observed, with such lawful powers, authorities, directions, limitations and appointments, and under such rules and restrictions, and in such manner and form, as shall be therein expressed; the statute made in the first year of our reign, intituled "An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown," or any other law to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: provided always, and it is thereby declared, that all and every the statutes and provisions touching or concerning the ordering, levying, and true answering and payment or qualification of the said first fruits and tenths, or touching the charge, discharge, or alteration of them or any of them, or any matter or thing relating thereunto, which were in force at the time of making the said Act, shall be, remain and continue in their full force and effect, and be observed and put in due execution, according to the tenors and purports of the same and every of them, for such intents and purposes nevertheless as shall be contained or directed in or by the said letters patent: provided also, that the said Act, or anything therein contained, should not extend to avoid or in any way impeach or affect any grant, exchange, alienation or incumbrance at any time heretofore made of or upon the said revenues of first fruits and tenths, or any part thereof; but that the same shall, during the continuance of such grant, exchange, alienation, or incumbrance respectively, be and remain of and in such force and virtue, and no other, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Act had not been made. And for the encouragement of such well-disposed persons as shall by our Royal example be moved to contribute to so pious and charitable a purpose, and that such their charity may be rightly applied, it is enacted, that all and every person and persons having in his or their own right any estate or interest in possession, reversion, or contingency of or in any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any property of or in any goods or chattels, shall have full power, licence and authority, at his her and their will and pleasure, by deed enrolled in such manner, and within such time, as is directed by the statute made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, for enrolment of bargains and sales, or by his her or their last will or testament in writing duly executed according to law, to give and grant to and vest in the said corporation and their successors all such his, her or their estate, interest or property in such lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, or any part or parts thereof, for or towards the augmentation of the maintenance of such ministers as aforesaid, officiating in such church or chapel where the liturgy and rites of the said Church are or shall be so used or observed as aforesaid, and having no settled competent provision belonging to the same, and to be for that purpose applied according to the will of the said benefactor in and by such deed enrolled, or by such will or testament executed as aforesaid expressed, and, in default of such direction, limitation or appointment, in such manner as by our letters patent shall be directed or appointed as aforesaid. And such corporation and their successors shall have full capacity and ability to purchase, receive, take, hold and enjoy for the purposes aforesaid, as well from such persons as shall be so charitably disposed to give the same, as from all other persons as shall be willing to sell or aliene to the said corporation any manors, lands, tenements, goods or chattels, without any licence or writ of *ad quod damnum;* the Statute of Mortmain or any other statute or law to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that the said Act, or anything therein contained, should not extend to enable any person or persons being within age, or of non sane memory, or women covert without their husbands, to make any such gift, grant or alienation, anything in the said Act contained

tained to the contrary notwithstanding, as in and by the said Act of Parliament may more at large appear.

Now know ye, that we, to the end our said gracious intentions may be made effectual, and that the church may receive a great and lasting advantage from our parting with our said revenue of first fruits and tenths towards the better provision for the clergy not sufficiently provided for, and pursuant to the said Act of Parliament, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have made, appointed, nominated, constituted and established, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do make, appoint, nominate, constitute and establish our most dear consort Prince George of Denmark, our High Admiral and Generalissimo of all our Forces; the most Reverend Father in God our right trusty and right entirely-beloved counsellor Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being; our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor Sir Nathan Wright, knight, Keeper of our Great Seal of England; the most Reverend Father in God, our right trusty and well-beloved John Archbishop of York and the Archbishop of York for the time being; our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor Sydney Lord Godolphin, our High Treasurer of England; our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, our President of our Council; our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and counsellor John Duke of Normanby and Buckingham, our Keeper of our Privy Seal; our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousins and counsellors, William Duke of Devonshire, our Steward of our Household; Charles Duke of Somerset, our Master of our Horse; James Duke of Ormond, our Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of our Kingdom of Ireland; Charles Duke of Bolton; Mainhardt Duke of Schomberg; Thomas Duke of Leeds; John Duke of Marlborough, our Captain-general of all and singular our Forces, and Master-general of our Ordnance; our right trusty and right well-beloved cousins and counsellors, Robert Earl of Lindsey, our Great Chamberlain of England; Charles Earl of Carlisle, Earl Marshal of England during the minority of the Duke of Norfolk; Henry Earl of Kent, our Chamberlain of our Household; Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex; George Earl of Northampton; Charles Earl of Manchester; Thomas Earl of Stamford; Thomas Earl of Thanet; Charles Bodvile, Earl of Radnor; Charles Earl of Berkeley; Daniel Earl of Nottingham; Laurence Earl of Rochester; Montagu Earl of Abingdon, our Constable of the Tower of London; Ralph Earl of Montagu; Richard Earl of Scarborough; Francis Earl of Bradford, Treasurer of our Household; Edward Earl of Jersey; Richard Earl of Ranelaugh, in our kingdom of Ireland; our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and counsellor Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth; the Right Reverend Father in God our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor Henry Bishop of London and the Bishop of London for the time being; our right trusty and well-beloved counsellors, Robert Lord Ferrers, Thomas Lord Wharton, John Lord Pawlet, Robert Lord Lexington, William Lord Dartmouth, John Lord Grenville, Heneage Lord Guernsey, John Lord Gower, Thomas Lord Coningsby of the kingdom of Ireland; Robert Harley, esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, and one of our principal Secretaries of State, and the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being; Peregrine Bertie, esquire, our Vice-Chamberlain of our Household; Henry Boyle, esquire, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of our Exchequer; Thomas Mansell, esquire, Comptroller of our Household; Sir Charles Hedges, knight, one of our principal Secretaries of State; Sir John Holt, knight, Chief Justice of our Court of Queen's Bench; Sir John Trevor, knight, Master of the Rolls, and the Master of the Rolls for the time being; Sir Thomas Trevor, knight, Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas; Sir George Rooke, knight, Vice-Admiral of England; Sir Edward Seymour, baronet; James Vernon, esquire; John Smith, esquire; and John How, esquire; and all and every the privy counsellors of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being; all and every, lieutenants of, in, and for the several counties within our kingdom of England and dominion of Wales, now and for the time being; all and every the custodes rotulorum for the several counties within our kingdom of England; the Reverend Fathers in God, Nathaniel Bishop of Durham, Peter Bishop of Winchester, William Bishop of Llandaff, William Bishop of Worcester, Thomas Bishop of Rochester, Jonathan Bishop of Exeter, Gilbert Bishop of Sarum, Humphrey Bishop of Hereford, Nicholas Bishop of Chester, Simon Bishop of Ely, John Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, John Bishop of Norwich, Richard Bishop of Peterborough, Edward Bishop of Gloucester, John Bishop of Bristol, James Bishop of Lincoln, John Bishop of Chichester, William Bishop of Oxon, John Bishop of Bangor, William Bishop of Carlisle, George Bishop of Bath and Wells, William Bishop of St. Asaph, and all and every the bishops of the several dioceses aforesaid for the time being, and the Bishop of St. David's for the time being; the deans of the several cathedral churches within our kingdom of England and dominion of Wales, now and for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir Littleton Powis, Sir Henry Gold, and Sir John Powell, knights, Justices of our Court of Queen's Bench, and the Chief Justice and other the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Nevill, Sir John Blencoe, knights, and Robert Tracy, esquire, Justices of our Court of Common Pleas, and the Chief Justice and other the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Ward, knight, Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer; Sir Thomas Bury, knight, Robert Price, esquire, and John Smith, esquire, other the Barons of our Court of Exchequer, and the Chief Baron and other the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Powis, knight, Sir Salathiel Lovell, knight, our serjeants-at-law; Sir Edward Northey, knight, our Attorney-general; Sir Simon Harcourt, knight, our Solicitor-

general; and the serjeants-at-law, attorney-general and solicitor-general, of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being; Sir John Cooke, knight, doctor of laws, our Advocate-general, and the advocate-general to us, our heirs and successors, for the time being; the Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities of Oxon and Cambridge, now and for the time being; our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Parsons, knight, mayor of our city of London, and the mayor of the city of London for the time being; all and every the aldermen of the city of London now and for the time being; the mayor of the city of York for the time being; and all and every the mayors of the respective cities within our kingdom of England, now and for the time being,—to be one body politic and corporate of themselves, in deed and in name, by the name of "The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy;" and them one body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of "The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy;" we do, for us, our heirs and successors, make, create, erect, establish and confirm for ever by these presents; and by the same name they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and shall and may have and use a common seal for the business and affairs of the said body politic and corporate, and of their successors, with power to break, alter and make new their seal from time to time at their pleasure or as they shall see cause; and by the same name they and their successors shall be able and capable in law to purchase, receive, take, hold and enjoy, for the purposes herein mentioned, as well from such person or persons who shall be so charitably disposed to give (as from all other persons who shall be willing to sell, aliene or assign,) to the said corporation hereby constituted, any manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels or possessions whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever; and further, by the same name of "The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," they and their successors shall and may sue and implead, and be sued and impleaded, answer and defend, and be answered and defended, in courts of record or any other place whatsoever, and before any judges, justices, officers and ministers of us, our heirs and successors, and in all and singular pleas, actions, suits, causes and demands whatsoever, of what nature or kind soever, in as ample and beneficial manner and form as any other body politic and corporate, or any other the liege people of England, being persons able and capable in law, may or can have, take, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, sue, implead, defend or answer, or be sued, impleaded, defended or answered, in any manner of wise; and shall and may do and execute all and singular other matters and things, by the name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain to do by virtue of the said Act or of these presents, or otherwise: and for the ends and purposes before expressed, and pursuant to and by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, we have given and granted, and, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant, unto the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy" hereby constituted, and their successors, all the revenues of First Fruits and yearly perpetual Tenths of all dignities, offices, benefices and promotions spiritual whatsoever, payable to us, our heirs and successors, by virtue of the said Act of Parliament made in the six-and-twentieth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, or by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in first year of the reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, for restitution of first fruits and tenths to the Crown, or by virtue of any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever; and all arrears of the said first fruits and tenths now due and undischarged, (other than the arrears of the tenths due upon the small rectories and vicarages under the yearly value of thirty pounds per annum, by us as aforesaid directed to be discharged,) to be applied and disposed of by the said governors hereby constituted, to and for the augmentation of the maintenance of such parsons, vicars, curates and ministers officiating in any church or chapel within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the liturgy and rites of the Church of England, as now by law established, are or shall be used and observed; under such rules, restrictions and directions, and in such manner and form, as shall be established pursuant to these presents: and for the better ordering, managing and directing the affairs of the said corporation, we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and their successors, and we do hereby ordain, will and appoint, that, as soon as conveniently may be after the date of these presents, all and every the persons hereinbefore named and constituted governors as aforesaid do assemble and meet together in the room commonly called the Prince's Chamber, adjoining to the House of Lords, or some other convenient place within our cities of London or Westminster, or the suburbs thereof, as shall in that behalf be appointed by any seven or more of the governors hereby constituted, (whereof we will that any one of the Privy Council of us, our heirs or successors, and any one of the bishops aforesaid, or any one of the judges of any of the courts at Westminster, or of the said counsel learned in the law of us, our heirs or successors, shall be three,) to treat and consult concerning the business and affairs of the said corporation, and the good rule and government thereof, and the faithful distribution of our Royal bounty aforesaid: and we do further, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will, authorize, require and command the said governors, and their successors, from time to time to summon, appoint, hold and keep four general courts at least in every year, at any convenient place or places aforesaid, (notice being in that behalf first given, by inserting the same in the Gazette, or otherwise, fourteen days before the holding of every such general court,) one of the said four general courts to be held and kept in the month of December, another in the month of March, another in the month of June, and

and another in the month of September: and we do also and will, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and ordain, that all the said governors for the time being, or so many of them as shall at any time or times be assembled and met together as aforesaid, being not less than seven in number at one meeting or assembly in such general court, (of whom any one of the Privy Council of us, our heirs or successors, and any one of the bishops aforesaid, and any one of the judges aforesaid, for the time being, or of the said counsel learned in the law of us, our heirs or successors, we will shall be always three,) shall be and called a general court of the said corporation: and that in such general courts the said governors and their successors shall and may do and dispatch, by majority of votes, any business relating to the government and affairs of the said corporation, and also hear, debate and determine any complaint or matter that shall be brought or exhibited in the said court touching the affairs of the said corporation; and shall and may call to their aid and assistance such persons as the said general court, or the major part of them, assembled as aforesaid, shall think fit, to aid, assist and advise the said governors hereby constituted, and their successors, in the due and effectual execution of the powers and authorities hereby granted: and for the better ordering and managing the affairs of the said corporation, we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, grant, authorize and appoint that the governors of the said corporation hereby constituted, and for the time being, or any seven or more of them, (of whom three or more to be such as aforesaid,) shall and may from time to time, as often as they shall think fit, erect, nominate and appoint such and so many of the governors of the said corporation for the time being as they shall judge expedient to be committees of the said corporation, for the better dispatching and more easy managing and carrying on the purposes aforesaid, and the true intent and meaning of these presents; and to invest such committees with such powers as the governors of the said corporation assembled in a general court, or the major part of them so assembled, shall think fit to entrust them with, pursuant to the powers hereby given to the governors hereinbefore named and constituted: and for the better effecting our will and pleasure in these presents declared, we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and command the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," at the first or some other subsequent meeting or meetings of the said governors hereby constituted, or so many of them as shall then meet and be present, (of whom any one of the Privy Council aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the bishops aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the judges aforesaid for the time being, or of the said counsel learned in the law of us, our heirs or successors, for the time being, we will shall be three at the least,) to consider of, consult, advise, agree upon, draw up, prepare and propose in writing to us, our heirs or successors, such proper and necessary rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions as the said governors, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, for the time being, shall in their discretions judge most convenient to be observed for and towards the better rule and government of the said corporation and the members thereof, and the receiving, accounting for and managing all and every the revenues hereby granted or mentioned to be granted as aforesaid, and all arrears thereof, and also for and concerning the distributing, paying and disposing of the same, and all other gifts and benevolences that shall or may be given or bequeathed to the said corporation for the charitable ends aforesaid, for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy aforesaid; and such rules, methods, orders, directions and constitutions as shall be so proposed, and shall be approved, altered or amended by us, our heirs or successors, and such as shall be made by us, our heirs and successors, and so signified and declared by us, our heirs or successors, under our or their great seal, we will shall be the rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions by which the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and their successors, shall receive, manage, govern, apply and dispose our said Royal bounty, (and other gifts and benevolences which shall or may hereafter be given or bequeathed to the said corporation, where the donors thereof shall not particularly direct the application thereof,) to and for the increase of the maintenance of such parsons, vicars, curates and ministers officiating in any church or chapel within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the liturgy and rites of the Church of England, as now by law established, are and shall be used and observed, for whom a maintenance is not already sufficiently provided: and for the better enabling the governors of our bounty aforesaid to perform our will and pleasure hereinbefore expressed, we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and require our Keeper of our Great Seal of England now being, or the Lord High Chancellor of England or Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, upon the request of the said governors hereby constituted, or any seven or more of them, (of whom any one of the Privy Council aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the bishops aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the judges or of the counsel learned in the law as aforesaid for the time being, we will shall be three,) to issue out writs of inquiry under the Great Seal of England, unto all and every or any of the counties and cities in England and Wales, to be directed to such and so many persons as the said Keeper of the Great Seal of England now and for the time being, or the Lord High Chancellor of England for the time being, shall nominate, assign or appoint, thereby authorizing and requiring them, or any three or more of them, and giving them full power and authority, by the oaths of good and lawful men, and by all other lawful ways and means, to inquire and find out; and likewise the said governors hereby named and constituted, and any seven or more of them, are hereby commanded and authorized to inquire,

find out and inform themselves, by all lawful ways and means, of the true yearly value of the maintenance of every parson, vicar, curate and minister officiating in any church or chapel within such counties and cities where the liturgy and the rites of the Church of England, as now by law established, are or shall be used and observed, for whom a maintenance of the yearly value of eighty pounds is not sufficiently provided; and the distances of such churches and chapels from our city of London, and which of them are in towns corporate or market towns, and which not, and how the several churches and chapels are supplied by preaching ministers, and where the incumbents have more than one living; that some course may be taken for providing for the augmentation of maintenance, where the same shall be found necessary: and we do further hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and require the said governors now and for the time being, or any seven or more of them, (of whom we will that any one of the Privy Council aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the bishops aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the judges aforesaid, or of the said counsel learned in the law of us, our heirs or successors, be three,) from and after such inquiry had and made as aforesaid, to prepare and lay before us, our heirs or successors, a true state and account of the yearly values of the maintenance of all such parsons, vicars, curates and ministers aforesaid, and also of the present yearly values of the said first fruits and tenths, and the arrears thereof, hereby granted for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy aforesaid; and also of all such pensions, payments or other charges as are now granted and payable out of the said first-fruits and tenths by letters patents or otherwise therewith charged, to the end that, the same being satisfied and discharged, our said Royal bounty may be applied and disposed to and amongst such of the poor clergy the augmentation of whose maintenance will appear to be most necessary: and for the better managing, ordering and governing the affairs of the said corporation, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant to the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and their successors, and do hereby ordain and appoint, that there shall be, from time to time for ever, one able and sufficient person, to be nominated and chosen as is hereinafter expressed, who shall be and be called "Secretary to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and who shall act and perform all such matters and things for and on the behalf of the said corporation, as shall be found requisite and necessary to be executed and performed by him in such office: and for the better execution of our will and pleasure in that behalf, we have named, constituted and appointed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do name, constitute and appoint our trusty and well-beloved John Chamberlain, esquire, to be the first and present secretary to the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the said Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," who shall continue in the said office of secretary during the pleasure of the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy:" and we do further, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and to their successors, that they and their successors shall and may have one able and sufficient person, to be nominated and chosen as is hereinafter mentioned, who shall be and be called "Treasurer to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and also such inferior officers, substitutes and servants, as the said governors for the time being assembled in a general court shall by a majority of votes think fit to choose and elect, which inferior officers and substitutes, so elected, we will and ordain, for us, our heirs and successors, shall continue in their several and respective offices during the pleasure of the said governors for the time being: and we have also named, constituted and appointed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do name, constitute and appoint our trusty and well-beloved Edward Tennison, senior, gentleman, to be the first and present treasurer to the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," to continue in the said office of treasurer during the pleasure of the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy:" and further, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," and their successors, full power and authority from time to time, as often as it shall happen that any secretary and treasurer to the said governors shall die or be removed from his or their respective offices aforesaid, or whose office or offices shall otherwise become void, to elect and choose, by a majority of votes of such governors as shall be assembled in a general court, some other fit person or persons into the office or offices of him or them who shall so die or be removed as aforesaid, or whose office shall otherwise become void; which person or persons so to be chosen shall continue in his or their office or offices whereunto he or they shall be so elected during the pleasure of the governors: provided always, and we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint that the said John Chamberlain and Edward Tennyson hereinbefore named and constituted to be the first and present secretary and treasurer to the governors hereby incorporated, and their successors; and also every other secretary and treasurer hereafter to be elected shall, before they take upon them the execution of their said several offices, respectively take their corporal oaths for the due and faithful execution of their several offices, before any seven or more of the governors aforesaid for the time being, in a general court of the said corporation, who are hereby authorized and required to give and administer the said oaths from time to time accordingly;

accordingly; and the present treasurer, and every future treasurer, shall give sufficient security to the said corporation for his faithful accounting for the monies he or they shall receive by virtue of the said office. And having no doubt that not only the governors hereinbefore named and constituted, but also a great number of other our good subjects, will be disposed to follow our example, and will with great cheerfulness and readiness contribute to the further augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and empower the "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy" to take and receive, from such of our good subjects as shall be piously inclined to contribute to the increase of this our Royal bounty to the poor clergy, all such voluntary gifts or subscriptions of any sum or sums of money, goods or chattels, or of or for any estate or interest in any manors, lands, tenements, rents, hereditaments, or other matters or things whatsoever, which any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, shall be willing to give, limit, appoint or bestow for or towards the further augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy; and further, to cause to be collected and received whatsoever shall be given, contributed, bequeathed, designed or appointed for the purposes aforesaid, by the hands of the treasurer to the said corporation hereby constituted, who shall be appointed to receive the same: and to the end our Royal intention in the premises may be better known to our loving subjects, we do hereby require the governors hereinbefore named and constituted, or any seven or more of them, to cause public notice of this our Royal charter, or the tenor or scope thereof, to be made in such places or by such ways and means as the said governors, or any seven or more of them, shall think most conducible to the furtherance of the bounty and charity aforesaid: and further, we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, give full power and authority unto the governors aforesaid, and their successors, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to admit into the said corporation hereby erected and constituted all and every such person and persons who shall be piously disposed to contribute towards the further augmentation of the maintenance of the said poor clergy, and the advancing so good a work, as the said governors in a general court of the said corporation shall think fit to admit; which person or persons, when so admitted in the said corporation, shall be and be deemed, called and reputed, members of the said corporation, and from time to time shall and may vote and act in as ample manner and form, and have and enjoy such and the same powers, privileges and authorities, as other governor or governors of the said corporation hereinbefore named may vote and act, have, enjoy and perform by virtue of these presents: and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and empower the governors hereby constituted, and their successors, or any seven or more of them, (of whom any one of the privy council aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the bishops aforesaid for the time being, and any one of the judges or of the counsel learned in the law, of us, our heirs or successors, as aforesaid, to be three at least,) in case they shall find the same necessary for carrying on and perfecting the pious intentions and designs of this our Royal charter, by instruments or writings under the seal of the said corporation, to depute and substitute such persons as they shall think fit to entrust to take such subscriptions as aforesaid, and to collect and bring in the moneys which shall be contributed, bequeathed, designed or appointed for the ends and purposes aforesaid, to the hands of the treasurer to the said governors for the time being, and to displace or discharge such substitutes or deputies, or any of them, and to appoint others in the place of them, or any of them, from time to time as the said governors, or any seven or more of them, (of whom three or more to be such as aforesaid,) shall see cause: and also to settle, establish and appoint such cheques, comptrols and orders as they shall think necessary or safe, for the full and due charging of the treasurer, and also the said deputies, and all and every other person and persons whatsoever who shall receive or be chargeable with any moneys, or other profits for the said charitable use or purpose, to answer, pay or account for the same: and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize, require and command the said "Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," from time to time to cause to be entered in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the name of the persons who shall subscribe or contribute, give, advise or appoint any moneys, or any real or personal estate, or other matters or things towards this charitable and good design, with the sums of money, goods, chattels, estates, or other things by them respectively contributed, given, limited, appointed or devised, to the end a perpetual memorial may be made of such well-disposed persons who shall become benefactors as aforesaid, and whereby the treasurer to the said corporation may be charged with more certainty in his accounts: and our further will and pleasure is, and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, give full power and authority unto the said Edward Tennison, and the treasurer to the said governors for the time being, from time to time, upon the receipt or receipts of any sum or sums of money or other profits for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to give an acquittance or acquittances for the same, which shall be good and sufficient discharges to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the said treasurer for the time being, in his receipts, payments and accounts shall be subject to such inspection, examination and control as the said governors for the time being, or any four or more of them, (whereof such as are before appointed for a special quorum to be three at least,) shall establish or appoint: and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and declare that these our letters parent, or the enrolment thereof, shall be in and by all things good, valid and effectual in the law, according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial sense, and to the best advantage of and for the said corporation, as well in all our courts of record

as elsewhere, notwithstanding the not reciting or not truly or fully reciting of any Act or Acts of Parliament of or concerning the said first fruits or tenths hereby granted or mentioned to be granted, or any part or parcel thereof, and notwithstanding the not mentioning the true yearly value of the said first fruits or tenths, or any of them, and notwithstanding any non-recital, mis-recital, defect, incertainty or imperfection in these our letters patent contained, or any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself, at Westminster, the 3d day of November, in the third year of our reign.

By writ of of Privy Seal,
Cocks.

The Second Charter.

5 March, 12 Anne.

Anne, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas, in and by our letters patents under our Great Seal of England, bearing date the 3d day of November in the third year of our reign, we did incorporate the governor of the "Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor clergy;" and for the better effecting our will and pleasure in the said letters patents declared, we did thereby, for us, our heirs and successors, authorize and command the governors of the said corporation thereby constituted, at their first or some other subsequent meeting or meetings, or so many of them as should then meet and be present, (of whom any of the Privy Council of us, our heirs or successors, for the time being, and any one of the bishops of England for the time being, and any one of the judges of any of the courts at Westminster for the time being, or one of the two eldest serjeants-at-law, or the attorney or solicitor-general of us, our heirs or successors, for the time being, to be three at least,) to consider of, consult, advise, agree upon, draw up, prepare and propose in writing to us, our heirs or successors, such proper and necessary rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions as the said governors, or any seven or more of them, as aforesaid for the time being, in their discretions judge most convenient to be observed, for and towards the better rule and government of the said corporation and the members thereof, and the receiving, accounting for and managing all and every the revenues thereby granted, and all arrears thereof, and also for and concerning the distributing, paying and disposing of the same, and all other gifts and benevolences that should or might be given or bequeathed to the said corporation for the charitable ends therein mentioned, for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy in the said letters patents mentioned; and such rules, methods, orders, directions and constitutions as should be so proposed, and should be approved, altered or amended by us, our heirs or successors, and such as should be made by us, our heirs and successors, and so signified and declared by us, our heirs or successors, under our or their great seal, we would should be the rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions by which the governors of our said corporation and their successors should receive, manage, govern, apply and dispose our said Royal bounty, and other gifts and benevolences which should or might then after be given or bequeathed to the said corporation, (where the donors thereof should not particularly direct the application thereof,) to and for the increase of the maintenance of such parsons, vicars, curates and ministers officiating in any church or chapel within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the liturgy and rites of the Church of England, as then by law established, were and should be used and observed, for whom a maintenance was not sufficiently provided.

And whereas, in and by our said letters patents, a secretary and a treasurer to the said corporation were constituted and appointed, to continue in the said offices during the pleasure of the said corporation; and upon a vacancy of either of the said offices, full powers were thereby granted to a general court of the said corporation to elect and choose others in their places, to continue during the pleasure of the said corporation, as by the said letters patents, amongst other things therein contained, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear:

And whereas the governors of the said corporation have humbly represented unto us several inconveniences arising from the quorum by the said charter appointed, to the great delay and obstruction of the business thereof, by reason that by the charter of the said corporation no business could be done by the governors unless seven were present, and of them one to be a privy councillor, and one a bishop, and one a judge, or one of our two eldest serjeants-at-law, or our attorney or solicitor-general; and it having happened very often that at their meetings no business could be done, there not being three such as were by the said letters patent so directed to make a quorum:

And whereas the governors of the said corporation have likewise humbly proposed to us, for our Royal approbation, several rules and constitutions for the better rule and government of the said corporation; Now know ye, that we have fully taken all and singular the premises into our Royal consideration, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have directed and appointed, and by these presents do direct and appoint, that the present secretary and treasurer of the said corporation shall not continue in their said offices during the pleasure of the said corporation, but shall from henceforth continue and remain therein during our pleasure; and further, that as often as it shall happen that either of the said offices shall become void, the nomination and appointment shall be in us, our heirs and successors, and not in the general court of the said corporation.

And

And for the better enabling the said corporation to meet and do business, and to prevent the delay and obstruction of the business of the said corporation, we have thought fit to increase the number of the governors of the said corporation; and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, add to the governors of the said corporation the following persons; viz. the officers of our Board of Green Cloth, our serjeants-at-law and counsel learned in the law, and our four clerks in ordinary of our Privy Council for the time being; and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, declare and grant that they shall be to all intents and purposes governors of the said corporation, together with the other governors named in the charter, as fully as if they had been expressly mentioned in the said letters patents of incorporation. And we do hereby also, for us, our heirs and successors, direct and appoint that any one of the persons in the said letters patents mentioned to be of the quorum, with six other governors, shall make a quorum for the future, anything in the said former letters patents to the contrary notwithstanding; reserving nevertheless to us, our heirs and successors, the power of restoring at any time the old quorum, or making or directing any other quorum under our or their sign manual.

And for the better rule and government of the said corporation, of our further especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, we, having duly considered of the several rules, orders and constitutions humbly proposed to us by the governors of the said corporation, have made, ordained, approved of, ratified, confirmed and established, and by these presents we do, for us, our heirs and successors, make, ordain, approve of, ratify, confirm and establish, the several rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions hereinafter mentioned, viz.—

1. That the augmentations to be made by the said corporation shall be by the way of purchase, and not by the way of pension.

2. That the stated sum to be allowed to each cure which shall be augmented, be two hundred pounds, to be invested in a purchase at the expense of the corporation.

3. That the governors shall begin with augmenting those cures that do not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and shall augment no other till those have all received our bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations hereafter named.

4. That in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by our bounty, the governors may give the said sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, where any persons will give the same or greater sum, or value in lands or tithes.

5. That the governors shall every year, between Christmas and Easter, cause the account of what money they have to distribute that year to be audited; and when they know the sum, public notice shall be given in the Gazette, or such other way as shall be judged proper, that they have such a sum to distribute in so many shares, and that they will be ready to apply those shares to such cures as want the same, and are by the rules of the corporation qualified to receive them, where any persons will add the like or greater sum to it, or the value in lands or tithes, for any such particular cure.

6. That if several benefactors offer themselves, the governors shall first comply with those that offer most.

7. Where the sums offered by other benefactors are equal, the governors shall always prefer the poorer livings.

8. Where the cures to be augmented are of equal value, and the benefactions offered by others are equal, there they shall be preferred that first offer.

9. Provided nevertheless, that the preference shall be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum, that the governors shall not apply above one-third part of the money they have to distribute that year to cures exceeding that value.

10. Where the governors have expected till Michaelmas what benefactors will offer themselves, then no more proposals shall be received for that year; but if any money remain after that to be disposed of, in the first place, two or more of the cures in the gift of the Crown, not exceeding ten pounds per annum shall be chosen by lot, to be augmented preferably to all others; the precise number of these to be settled by a general court, when an exact list of them shall be brought in to the governors.

11. As for what shall remain of the money to be disposed of after that, a list shall be taken of all the cures in the Church of England not exceeding ten pounds per annum, and so many of them be chosen by lot as there shall remain sums of two hundred pounds for their augmentation.

12. When all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum shall be so augmented, the governors shall then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as shall at any time hereafter be proposed by them and approved by us, our heirs or successors, under our or their great seal.

13. That all charitable gifts in real or personal estates made to the corporation shall be strictly applied according to the particular direction of the donor or donors thereof, where the donors shall give particular directions for the disposition thereof; and where the gifts shall be generally to the corporation, without any such particular direction, the same shall be applied as the rest of the fund or stock of the corporation is to be applied.

14. That a book shall be kept, wherein shall be entered all the subscriptions, contributions, gifts, devises or appointments made or given, of any monies or of any real or personal estate whatsoever, to the charity mentioned in the charter, and the names of the donors thereof, with the particulars of the matters so given; the same book to be kept by the secretary of the corporation.

15. That a memorial of the benefactions and augmentations made to each cure shall, at the charge of the corporation, be set up in writing on a stone, to be fixed in the church of the cure so to be increased, there to remain in perpetual memory thereof.

16. When the treasurer shall have received any sum of money for the use of the corporation, he shall, at the next general court to be holden after such receipt, lay an account thereof before the governors, who may order and direct the same to be placed out for the improvement thereof, upon some public fund or other security, till they have an opportunity of laying it out in proper purchases for the augmentation of cures.

17. That the treasurer do account annually before such a committee of the governors as shall be appointed by a general court of the said corporation, who shall audit and state the same; and the said account shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be laid before the next general court after such stating, the same to be there re-examined and determined.

18. The persons whose cures shall be augmented shall pay no manner of fee or gratification to any of the officers or servants of this corporation.

19. That the salary of the secretary of the said corporation be one hundred and twenty pounds per annum, in full for his service, and for a clerk, and for stationery wares, to commence from Christmas 1712, to be paid him half-yearly by the treasurer of the said corporation.

20. That the salary of the treasurer of the said corporation be one hundred and twenty pounds per annum, in full for his service, and for a clerk, and for all his expenses whatsoever, (except the fees which he shall pay or allow in the Treasury or Exchequer,) to be allowed half-yearly, as aforesaid.

All and singular which said rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions we will and do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, signify and declare shall be the rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions by which the governors of the said corporation, and their successors, shall receive, manage, govern, apply and dispose our said Royal bounty, and other gifts and benevolences in the said letters patents mentioned, according to the true intent and meaning of the said charter and of these presents.

Reserving nevertheless to us, our heirs and successors, full and absolute power and authority from time to time, and at all times hereafter, under our or their great seal, to make any alterations in the several and respective orders aforesaid, and to give and make, in like manner, such other orders, rules and directions for and concerning the better government of the said corporation, and for the managing, governing, applying and disposing of our Royal bounty to them granted, and for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, according to the true intention of the said letters patents of incorporation, as to us, our heirs and successors, shall seem meet.

Lastly, we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, grant that these our letters patents, or the enrolment thereof, shall be in and by all things good, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in the law, notwithstanding the not reciting, or not truly or fully reciting, the said letters patents of incorporation, or the date thereof, or any other omission, imperfection, defect, matter, cause or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents. Witness ourself, at Westminster, the 5th day of March, in the twelfth year of our reign.

By writ of Privy Seal,
Cocks.

RULES AND ORDERS.

— No. 1. —

The 4th and 9th Rules establisht by her late Majty to be altered. 18 Dec. 1718.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by their humble representation under their common seal, bearing date the 15th day of December instant, laid before us, that a great number of offers for the augmentation of poor livings have been made to them, on condition that they would add a share of the Queen's Bounty jointly to augment them; many of which offers have lain before them several years, with which they have not been able to comply by reason of two of their rules establisht by our late most dear sister Queen Anne, of pious memory, and hitherto strictly observed by them; one of these is the 4th Rule, in the following words; viz.

> That in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by our bounty, the governors may give the said summ of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding five-and-thirty pounds per annum, when any person shall give the same or greater summ, or value in lands or tithes.

Concerning which rule their humble opinion is, that the end of encouraging benefactors will be better answered if that restraint to five-and-thirty pounds were taken off, and liberty given to the governors to joyn with benefactors in augmenting any living not exceeding fifty

fifty pounds per annum. The other rule is the ninth in order, and in the following words; viz.

> Provided nevertheless, y^t the preference shall be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum, that the govern^rs shall not apply above one third part of y^e money they have to distribute that year to cures exceeding that value.

This restriction they conceive not to be altogether so necessary at this time as it was formerly, they having already augmented a considerable number of cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; and the said governors having by experience found it to be a great discouragement to benefactors, are of opinion that it would very much promote the great ends of the charity committed to their care, if they were allowed to apply two third parts of the money they have to distribute that year to cures exceeding ten pounds per annum, humbly praying us, if we shall so think fit, to give directions that the said rules may be altered accordingly; we, having taken their said representation into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governors; and accordingly our will and pleasure is, that the 4th and 9th Rules be altered as follow; viz.

> 4. That in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by our bounty, the governors may joyn with benefactors in augmenting any living not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, where any persons shall give the same or greater summ, or value in lands or tithes.
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> 9. Provided nevertheless, that the preference shall so far be given to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum, that the governors shall not apply above two third parts of the money they have to distribute that year to cures exceeding that value.

And we do by these presents declare, for us, our heirs and successors, that the said fourth and ninth rules so altered shall be and stand two of the rules aforesaid. Given at our Court at St. James's, the 18th day of December 1718, in the fifth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
Stanhope.

— No. 2. —

£. 200 per ann. to the Secry of the Governors of the Bounty of Q. Anne.
18 December 1718.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the governours of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by their humble representation under their common seal, bearing date the 15th day of December instant, have laid before us, that their secretary, John Chamberlayne, esq., has served that corporation for the space of fourteen years; that among the rules and orders which our late most dear sister Queen Anne, of pious memory, was pleased to give to that corporation, one of them, No. 19, fixes the salary of the secretary at one hundred and twenty pounds per annum; that the business of the said corporation, as well as the revenue, being considerably increased since our accession to the Crown, they beg leave to represent that the said 19th rule may be altered to the summ of two hundred pounds per annum, to commence from Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to be paid him half-yearly by the treasurer of the said corporation, if we shall so think fit: we, having taken their s^d representation into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governours; and accordingly our will and pleasure is that the said 19th rule be altered as follows; viz.— That the salary of the secretary of the said corporation be two hundred pounds per annum, in full for his service, and for a clerk and for stationery wares, to commence from Midsummer one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to be paid him half-yearly by the treasurer of the said corporation; and we do by these presents declare, for us, our heirs and successors, that the said 19th rule so altered shall be and stand one of the rules aforesaid. Given at our Court at St. James's, the 18th day of December 1718, in the fifth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
Stanhope.

— No 3. —

Treasurer and Secretary of the Corporacon of Q. Anne; Salary augmented.
16 January 1724–5.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by their petition under their common seal, humbly represented unto us, that among the rules established by our late most dear sister Queen Anne, of pious memory, for the management of her Royal bounty, in and by her letters patent bearing date the fifth day of March, in the twelfth year of her reign, by the nineteenth

and twentieth rules, the salarys of the treasurer and secretary were appointed to be one hundred and twenty pounds per annum each; that in the fifth year of our reign, by virtue of our Royal sign manual, the said nineteenth rule was altered, and the salary of the secretary made two hundred pounds per annum; that, by the Royal bounty and the contributions of pious benefactors, great numbers of poor livings having been augmented since our accession to the Crown, and the business of this corporation being thereby considerably encreased, and the care, trouble and pains of the said officers become much greater in proportion thereunto, they humbly pray that the said nineteenth and twentieth rules may be altered, and that the salarys of the secretary and treasurer of the said corporation may be two hundred and fifty pounds per annum each, to commence from Christmas, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four: we, having taken the same into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governors; and accordingly our will and pleasure is, that the said nineteenth and twentieth rules be altered; viz. that the salary of the secretary of the said corporation be two hundred and fifty pounds per annum, in full for his service, and for a clerk and for stationery wares, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of December last past, to be paid him half-yearly by the treasurer of the said corporation; and that of the treasurer be likewise two hundred and fifty pounds per annum, in full for his service, and for a clerk, and for all his expenses whatsoever, (except the fees which he shall pay or allow in our Treasury or Exchequer,) to be paid to himself half-yearly, and be allowed upon his accompts, by the s[d] governors, to commence from the said twenty-fifth day of December last past: and we do by these presents declare, for us, our heirs and successors, that the said nineteenth and twentieth rules so altered shall be and stand two of the rules aforesaid. Given at our Court at St. James's, this sixteenth day of January 1724–5, in the eleventh year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
Townshend.

— No. 4. —

Warrant for altering the Ninth Rule for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. 2 December 1725.

By the Lords Justices:

W. Cant.	Devonshire, P.	Harcourt.
	Berkeley.	Walpole.

Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by their petition under their common seal, humbly represented unto his Maj[ty] that in some years a greater number of benefactions have been offered for augmenting poor livings than the money distributed in those years was sufficient to answer, so that some of them remained postponed to the following year; and the governors conceiving that it would be a great discouragement to benefactions, if those so postponed were not preferred the next year to those offered afterwards, but apprehending that such preference may not be consistent with some of the rules established under the Great Seal for the management of the said bounty, they further represent, that if the ninth of the said rules were framed in the following words, viz.—"In case the money to be distributed in any year shall not be sufficient to add the bounty to all the benefactions offered by others that year, so that some of them must remain postponed to the next year, then the governors shall the next year apply the bounty to such benefactions so postponed, before all other benefactions offered afterwards; provided, nevertheless, that in all cases the preference shall be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds per ann. that the governors shall not apply above two third parts of the money to be distributed in any year to cures exceeding that value,"—they should then be enabled to give such preference, which in this case they think to be reasonable, as tending to promote this charity; they therefore humbly pray that the said ninth rule may be altered accordingly: we, having taken the same into consideration, are pleased to approve of what is therein proposed by the said governors. These are, therefore, in his Maj[ty's] name, to appoint and direct, that the said ninth rule be altered as aforesaid; and we do by these presents declare, for his Maj[ty], his heirs and successors, that the said ninth rule so altered shall be and stand one of the rules before mentioned. Given at Whitehall, the second day of December 1725, in the twelfth year of his Maj[ty's] reign.

By their Ex[cys'] command,
Ch. Delasaye.

— No. 5. —

Re-establishment of 4th and 9th Rules of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. 24 May 1736.

George R.

George the Second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our

our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the fifth day of March, in the twelfth year of her reign, did give and grant to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, such rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions as were judged proper and necessary for the better rule and government of the said corporation, by which rules and orders it does appear that the said governors were directed to begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds by the year; yet, nevertheless, her said Majesty thought proper, for the better encouraging private benefactions, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by the said bounty, to empower the said governors, by the fourth of the said rules, to give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds by the year, where any person would give the same or greater sum or value in lands or tythes; but her said Majesty provided at the same time by the ninth of the said rules, that the preference should be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds by the year, that the said governours should not apply above one-third part of the money they should have to distribute within the year to cures exceeding that value, reserving nevertheless a power by the said letters patent to her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, from time to time, under her or their Great Seal, to make such alterations in the said orders, and to make and give such other orders and directions for the better government of the said corporation as to her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, should seem meet: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of our late Royal Father King George the First (intituled, An Act for making more effectual her late Majesty's gracious intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy), it is declared that all such rules, methods, orders, directions and constitutions as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the governours of the said bounty to his said late Majesty, his heirs and successors, and approved by his said late Majesty, his heirs and successors, under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal: And whereas a representation having been laid before his said late Majesty by the said governours, wherein they proposed that for the better answering the ends of the said bounty, the two afore-mentioned fourth and ninth rules should be altered in the following manner: (to wit), the fourth, That in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by our bounty, the governours may join with benefactors in augmenting any living not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, when any persons shall give the same or greater sum, or value, in lands or tythes; the ninth, Provided nevertheless, that the preference shall be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds p. annum, that the governours shall not apply above two-third parts of the money they have to distribute that year to cures exceeding that value, which alterations his said late Majesty was pleased to approve, under his sign manual, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighteen: And whereas the said governours, in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, did lay before his said late Majesty another representation, wherein they proposed that the aforementioned ninth rule might be again altered in the following manner: (to wit), in case the money to be distributed in any year shall not be sufficient to add the bounty to all the benefactions offered by others that year, so that some of them must remain postponed to the next year, then the governours the next year shall apply the bounty to such benefactions so postponed before all other benefactions offered afterwards; provided nevertheless, that in all cases the preference shall be so far given to cures not exceeding ten pounds p. annum, that the governours shall not apply above two-third parts of the money to be distributed in any year to cures exceeding that value; which further alteration his said late Majesty was likewise pleased to approve under his sign manual, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, as in and by the said several and respective letters patent, act and sign manuals (relation being thereunto respectively had), may more fully and at large appear: And whereas the original design and intent of the said bounty, which was principally for the relief of the poorest of the clergy, will not be so effectually answered by the aforesaid alterations as by the re-establishment of the said fourth and ninth rules; Now know ye that we have repealed, determined and made void, and by these presents do repeal, determine and make void, the above-mentioned alterations, made in the said fourth and ninth rules of his said late Majesty, by his sign manual, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and likewise by that bearing date the second day of December, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five; and further know ye that we have re-established and confirmed, and by these presents do re-establish and confirm the said fourth and ninth rules above mentioned, subject nevertheless to such alterations as we, our heirs or successors, shall from time to time think fit to make therein by letters patent under our or their Great Seal. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the four-and-twentieth day of May, in the tenth year of our reign.

By writ of Privy Seal,

Cocks.

— No. 5.[a] —

Rules for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 21st February 1746–7.

George R.

George the Second, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas, our late Royal predecessor, Queen Anne, did by her letters patent, bearing date the fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1713–14, grant a new charter to the corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions for the better rule and government of the said corporation, and such other regulations, alterations and additions as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her Order in Council, on the thirty-first day of January, in the said year of our Lord 1713–14: And whereas by the third rule given and established by the said charter it is directed that the governors shall begin with augmenting those cures that do not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and shall augment no other till those have all received her bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations therein afterwards; and by the twelfth rule it is further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum shall be so augmented, the governors shall then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and approved by our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, or by her heirs and successors, under her or their Great Seal: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of our late Royal Father's reign it is enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be by the governors agreed upon, prepared and proposed to our said late Royal Father, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, shall be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal: And whereas the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have by an instrument under their common seal humbly represented unto us that the augmentation of all such cures, not exceeding the value of ten pounds per annum, as are properly qualified to receive the benefit thereof, is so far advanced that the same will be compleated in a short time, and that in order that they may be then enabled and empowered to proceed to augment those of greater value, they have agreed upon and prepared the two following rules, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our sign manual, and be added to their other rules; viz. That as soon as all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum, which are fitly qualified, shall have received our bounty of two hundred pounds, the governors shall then proceed to augment those cures that do not exceed twenty pounds per annum, and shall augment no other till those have all received our bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations expressed and contained in the rules at first given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne; and that from and after such time as all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum, which are fitly qualified, shall have received our bounty of two hundred pounds, the like rules, orders and directions shall be from thenceforth, by the said governors, observed and kept in relation to cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum, as are now in force, and ought to be by them observed and kept in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; provided that when all the cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum, which are fitly qualified, shall be so augmented, the governors shall then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as shall at any time hereafter be proposed by them and approved by us, our heirs or successors, under our or their sign manual. We have thought fit to approve of the said two rules, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that they be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned, to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at St. James's, the twenty-first day of February, 1746–7, in the twentieth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
Holles Newcastle.

— No. 6. —

Rule to be added by way of Enlargement of the Fourth Rule to the other Rules for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 26 April 1757.

George R.

George the Second, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, did, by her letters patent, bearing date the 5th day

day of March, in the year of our Lord 1713–14, grant a new charter to the corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules, methods, directions, orders, and constitutions for the better rule and government of the said corporation, and such other regulations, alterations and additions as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne thought fit to approve by her Order in Council, on the 31st of January in the said year of our Lord 1713–14: And whereas by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it is directed that the governors shall begin with augmenting those cures that do not exceed the value of ten pounds p. annum, and shall augment no other till those have all received her bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter named; and by the 12th rule, it is further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds p. annum shall be so augmented, the governors shall then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and approved by our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, or by her heirs and successors, under her or their Great Seal: And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of our late Royal Father's reign it is enacted, "That all such rules and orders as should from time to time be by the governors agreed upon, prepared and proposed to our said late Royal Father, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, shall be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal: And whereas the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by an instrument under their common seal, humbly represented unto us, after reciting the directions of the third rule, viz., that the said governors shall begin with augmenting those cures that do not exceed the value of ten pounds p. annum, and shall augment no other till those have all received the Royal bounty of two hundred pounds; that by the fourth rule, established in like manner by the said charter, it is further directed, that in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by the bounty, the governors may give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds p. annum, where any persons will give the same or greater sum, or value in lands or tythes; and after farther reciting the clause contained in the Act of Parliament abovementioned, made in the first year of our late Royal Father's reign, viz., "That all such rules and orders as shall from time to time be by the governors agreed upon, prepared and proposed to our said late Royal Father, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved, under his or their sign manual, shall be as good, valid, and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made and established under the Great Seal;" that the augmentation of all such cures not exceeding the value of ten pounds p. annum as are properly qualified to receive the benefit thereof being very near compleated, we, by our Royal sign manual, bearing date the twenty-first day of February 1746, were graciously pleased to enable and empower the governors to proceed to augment the cures that did not exceed twenty pounds p. annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force, and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds p. annum; that in order to preserve, in some degree, and continue a difference in point of value between cures which may be augmented by benefaction, and those to be augmented by lot with the Royal bounty alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage such benefactions, the governors have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our sign manual, and be added to their other rules by way of enlargement of the said fourth rule, if we, in our Royal wisdom, shall think fit; viz.

> That in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good intended by our bounty, the governors may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, either already have given, or hereafter will give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tythes, or rent-charges; anything in the former rules contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that it be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne (by way of enlargement of the said fourth rule), by her letters patent, granted, as above mentioned, to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at St. James's, the twenty-sixth day of April 1757, in the thirtieth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Holdernesse.

— No. 7. —

Secretary of the Bounty of Queen Anne. Augmentation of Salary.
15 December 1779.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, have, by their petition under their common seal, humbly represented unto us, that among the rules established by her late Majesty Queen Anne, for the management of her Royal bounty, in and by her letters patent, bearing date the 5th day of March, in the twelfth year of her reign, by the 19th rule the salary of the secretary was appointed to be one hundred and twenty pounds p. annum; that in the 5th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First, our Royal Great Grandfather, the said 19th rule was altered, and the salary of the secretary made two hundred pounds p. annum; that in the eleventh year of his said late Majesty's reign, the said 19th rule was again altered, and the salary of the secretary made two hundred and fifty pounds p. annum; that forasmuch as in the course of fifty-five years since the salary of the secretary was last increased by the Royal bounty, and the contributions of many pious persons, a very great number of poor livings have been augmented, and the business of the corporation has been by that means greatly increased, and the labour and trouble of the secretary increased in proportion; they therefore humbly pray that the said nineteenth rule may be altered, and that the salary of the secretary may be three hundred pounds p. annum in full, for his own services only, to commence from the day of the date of these presents: We, taking the same into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governors, and accordingly, our will and pleasure is, that the said nineteenth rule be altered, and that the salary of the secretary of the said corporation be three hundred pounds p. annum in full, for his own service only, to commence from the day of the date of these presents. Given at our Court at St. James's the fifteenth day of December 1779, in the twentieth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Hillsborough.

— No. 8. —

Rules to be added to the other Rules for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 9th July 1788.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting, Whereas, our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, did by her letters patent, bearing date the 5th day of March in the year of our Lord 1713–14, grant a new charter to the corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her Order in Council on the 31st day of January, in the said year of our Lord 1713–14: And whereas, by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it is directed that the governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her said Majesty's bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter named; and by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended by the said bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, where any person would give the same or a greater sum or value in lands or tithes; and by the twelfth rule it is further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum should be so augmented, the governors should then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved of by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their Great Seal: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, it is enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved, under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders, as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal.

That on the humble representation of the said governors, by an instrument under their common seal, stating that the augmentation of all such cures, not exceeding the value of ten pounds per annum, as were properly qualified to receive the benefit thereof, was very near compleated, our late Royal Grandfather King George the Second, by his sign manual, bearing date the twenty-first day of February one thousand seven hundred and forty-six, was graciously pleased to enable and empower the said governors to proceed to augment

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the cures that did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force, and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum.

In order to continue a difference in point of value between cures which might be augmented by benefaction and those to be augmented by lot with the Royal bounty alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage such benefactions, the governors agreed upon and prepared a rule, that they might give a sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds a year, where any person, in order to obtain the bounty, should give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tythes or rent-charges, which rule the said governors humbly proposed to his said late Majesty might be approved and established; and his Majesty, by his Royal sign manual bearing date the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, thought fit to approve and establish the said rule, and to direct that it should be added to the other rules formerly given and established by his Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by way of enlargement of the said fourth rule.

All such cures not exceeding the yearly value of twenty pounds having been now augmented, the said governors, in order to be enabled and empowered to proceed to augment those of greater value, have agreed upon and prepared the two following rules, and have humbly proposed that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to our other rules; viz.

> "That the governors shall proceed to augment such cures as do not exceed thirty pounds per annum, and shall not augment any of greater value till those have all received the said bounty, except in the cases and according to the limitations expressed and contained in the rules at first given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne.
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> "That the said governors may be enabled to give a sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding fifty pounds a year, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, shall give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tythes or rent-charges."

We have thought fit to approve of the said rules, and do, by these presents, approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that they be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court of St. James's, the ninth day of July 1788, in the twenty-eighth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Sydney.

— No. 9. —

RULE, to be added to the other Rules for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 22 August 1804.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent bearing date the 5th day of March in the year of our Lord 17$\frac{13}{14}$, grant a new charter to the corporation of the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions, as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her order in council on the 31st day of January, in the said year of our Lord 17$\frac{13}{14}$: and whereas, by the third rule given and established by the said charter it is directed that the governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her said Majesty's bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter named; and by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, where any person would give the same or a greater sum, or value in lands or tythes; and by the twelfth rule it was further provided that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum should be so augmented, the governors should then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved of by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal: and whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, it is enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his

heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal; that in the twentieth year of the reign of our late Royal grandfather King George the Second the said third rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said third rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed thirty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum; that in the thirtieth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second the said fourth rule was by his Royal sign manual also altered, and the said governors were empowered to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, in the like case; that in order to preserve in some degree and continue a difference in point of value between cures which may be augmented by benefaction and those to be augmented by lot with our bounty alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage such benefactions, the governors have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and have humbly proposed that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to their other rules, by way of enlargement of the said fourth rule; viz.

> "That the said governors may be enabled to give a sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding sixty pounds a year, where any person, in order to obtain the bounty, shall give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges:"

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at Saint James's, the twenty-second day of August 1804, in the forty-fourth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Hawkesbury.

— No. 10. —

Secretary of the Bounty of Queen Anne. Augmentation of Salary. 8 June 1805.

George R.

Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by their petition under their common seal, humbly represented unto us, that among the rules established by her late Majesty Queen Anne for the management of her Royal bounty, by her letters patent bearing date the fifth day of March in the twelfth year of her reign, the salary of the secretary was by the nineteenth rule appointed to be one hundred and twenty pounds per annum; and in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First the said nineteenth rule was by his Royal sign manual altered, and the salary of the secretary made two hundred pounds per annum; that in the eleventh year of his said late Majesty's reign the said rule was again altered by his Royal sign manual, and the salary of the secretary made two hundred and fifty pounds per annum; and in the twentieth year of our reign the said nineteenth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the salary of the secretary made three hundred pounds per annum for his own services only: that forasmuch as, in the course of twenty-five years since the salary of the secretary was last increased, a great number of poor livings have been augmented by the Royal bounty and the contributions of pious persons, whereby the business of the corporation has been very much increased, and the labour and trouble of the secretary greater in proportion, and that the price of all the necessaries of life is also much increased; that Richard Burn, esq., hath served the corporation as their secretary for above fourteen years, with integrity, assiduity and ability; they therefore humbly pray, that the said nineteenth rule may be altered, and that the salary of the secretary may be four hundred pounds per annum in full for his own services only, to commence from the fifteenth day of December last, and to be paid to him half-yearly by the treasurer: we, taking the same into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governors; and accordingly our will and pleasure is, that the said nineteenth rule be altered, and that the salary of the secretary of the said corporation be four hundred pounds per annum in full for his own services only, to commence from the fifteenth day of December last. Given at our Court at Saint James's, the eighth day of June 1805, in the forty-fifth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Hawkesbury.

— No. 11. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 10 June 1809.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas our Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent bearing date the 5th day of March 17$\frac{13}{14}$, grant a new charter to the corporation of the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions, as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her order in council on the 31st day of January in the said year of our Lord 17$\frac{13}{14}$; and whereas, by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it is directed, that the governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter named; and by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, when any person would give the same or a greater sum, or value in lands or tithes; and by the twelfth rule it was further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum should be so augmented, the governors should then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal:

And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, it is enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal; that in the twentieth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second the said third rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said third rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed thirty pounds per annum under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum; that in the thirtieth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual also altered, and the said governors were empowered to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tythes or rent-charges; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, in the like case; and in the forty-fourth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding sixty pounds per annum, in the like case: that in order to preserve in some degree and continue a difference in point of value between cures which may be augmented by benefactions and those to be augmented by lot with the Royal bounty alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage such benefactions, the governors have agreed upon and proposed the following rule, and have humbly proposed that the same may be approved, and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to their other rules, by way of enlargement of the said fourth rule; viz.

> "That the said governors may be enabled to give a sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding eighty pounds a year, where any person, in order to obtain the bounty, shall give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges:"

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at St. James's, the tenth day of June 1809, in the forty-ninth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Liverpool.

— No. 12. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 12 September 1809.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us that, in pursuance of our most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, the sum of one hundred thousand pounds hath been lately granted in aid of the fund already vested in the said governors by our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, and to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed: that with a view to promote the residence of the clergy on their benefices, the governors have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and have humbly proposed that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by us under our Royal sign manual, if we in our Royal wisdom should so think fit; viz.,

> "That when a living shall be augmented either by lot or benefaction out of the said additional fund, and it shall appear by the immediate preceding returns made in pursuance of the late statute for promoting residence, and by the returns of livings under one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, made to the governors in pursuance of a late address to us by the House of Lords for that purpose, or otherwise, that the incumbent does not reside or perform the duties of such living in person, or possesses another living of the value of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, the governors may be enabled to direct that the money appropriated for such augmentation shall be reserved, and that the interest thereof shall accumulate into principal, for the benefit of the living, and neither the principal or interest be invested in land or other hereditaments, (except in providing a house and offices within the parish suitable for the residence of the minister,) until an incumbent not possessed of another living of the value of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum shall *bonâ fide* reside upon or perform the duties of the said augmented living in person:"

And the said governors have further represented, that by the fourth rule contained in the charter granted by our said Royal predecessor, bearing date the 5th day of March $17\frac{1}{14}$, for the management of the said original fund, it is directed, that in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said bounty, the governors may give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, where any persons will give the same or greater sum or value in lands or tythes; that by another rule, made in the thirtieth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, the said governors were empowered to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, (since increased to eighty pounds per annum,) where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges; but the said governors humbly conceiving that it would tend more to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner complete the good that was intended, if the sum to be given by the said governors out of the said additional fund was three hundred pounds, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give two hundred pounds or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tythes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds; the said governors have therefore humbly prayed us, that the sum to be given by them to each cure which shall be augmented by benefaction out of the said additional fund be three hundred pounds, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give two hundred pounds, or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tithes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds, if we in our Royal wisdom shall so think fit: we have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at St. James's, the twelfth day of September 1809, in the forty-ninth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Liverpool.

— No. 13. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 13 March 1810.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

greeting. Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that our Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent bearing date the fifth day of March in the year of our Lord 17 $\frac{13}{14}$, grant a new charter to the corporation of the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions, as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her order in council on the thirty-first day of January in the said year of our Lord 17 $\frac{13}{14}$; that by the third rule given and established by the said charter it was directed that the said governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cases and according to the limitations hereinafter named; and by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, when any person would give the same or a greater sum, or value in lands or tithes; and by the twelfth rule it was further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum should be so augmented, the governors should then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved by her Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal; that by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, it was enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal; that in the twentieth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second the said third rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said third rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed thirty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum; that in the thirtieth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual also altered, and the said governors were empowered to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, in the like case; and in the forty-fourth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding sixty pounds per annum, in the like case; and in the forty-ninth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding eighty pounds per annum, in the like case; that, in pursuance of our most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, the sum of one hundred thousand pounds was lately granted in aid of the fund already vested in the said governors by our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, and to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed; and with a view to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to compleat the good that was intended, the said governors were empowered to give to each cure which should be augmented by benefaction, out of the said additional fund, the sum of three hundred pounds, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give two hundred pounds or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tythes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds: that the said governors have been guided in their proceedings by the returns of the values of cures made into the Exchequer pursuant to the statute (c. 24) of her said Majesty Queen Anne, in the fifth year of her reign, and by the returns to the said governors themselves made from time to time (previous to the late returns of cures not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per annum) pursuant to the statute (c. 10) of his said Majesty King George the First, in the first year of his reign; but inasmuch as there are many cures which were not so returned under either of those statutes, and yet (though somewhat above the yearly value of eighty pounds) are proper to be augmented, the said governors humbly conceive it to be expedient that they should be enabled to accept benefactions for cures which were not so returned, and which shall not exceed the improved yearly value of one hundred and twenty pounds fixed and certain, the population and duty and other circumstances justifying, in their opinion, the acceptance of such benefactions, and to give to each of such cures either two hundred pounds from their said original fund, or three hundred pounds from the said additional fund, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give two hundred pounds or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tythes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds; that the said governors have therefore agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign

manual, and be added to their other rules; viz., That the said governors may be enabled to accept benefactions for cures which were not returned into the Exchequer, or to the said governors, previous to the returns lately made of cures not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and which shall not exceed the improved yearly value of one hundred and twenty pounds fixed and certain, the population and duty and other circumstances justifying, in their opinion, the acceptance of such benefactions, and to give to each of such cures either two hundred pounds from their said original fund, or three hundred pounds from the said additional fund, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give two hundred pounds or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tythes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds; and the said governors have humbly requested that the said rule may be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted to them the said governors for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy: we have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at St. James's, the thirteenth day of March 1810, in the fiftieth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

R. Ryder.

— No. 14. —

RULES for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 23 June 1810.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that our Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent bearing date the fifth day of March in the year of our Lord $17\frac{1}{3}^{1}$, grant a new charter to the corporation of the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her order in council on the 31st day of January in the said year of our Lord $17\frac{1}{14}^{3}$; that, by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it was directed that the said governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of ten pounds per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her said Majesty's bounty of two hundred pounds, except in the cures and according to the limitations thereinafter mentioned; and by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding thirty-five pounds per annum, when any person would give the same or a greater sum, or value in lands or tythes; and by the twelfth rule it was further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum should be augmented, the governors might then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should at any time thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal; that by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty, King George the First, it was enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal; that in the twentieth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second the said third rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding ten pounds per annum; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said third rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed thirty pounds per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding twenty pounds per annum; that in the thirtieth year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual also altered, and the said governors were empowered to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding forty-five pounds per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tythes or rent-charges; and in the twenty-eighth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding fifty pounds per annum, in the like

like case; and in the forty-fourth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding sixty pounds per annum, in the like case; and in the forty-ninth year of our reign the said fourth rule was by our Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give two hundred pounds to cures not exceeding eighty pounds per annum, in the like case; that, in pursuance of our most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, the sum of one hundred thousand pounds was lately granted in aid of the fund already vested in the said governors by our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, and to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed: that the augmentation by lot of all such cures not exceeding the value of thirty pounds per annum as are properly qualified to receive the benefit thereof is so far advanced that all the tickets are drawn, and the augmentation of those cures will be completed in a short time; and in order that the said governors may be enabled and empowered to proceed to augment by lot those of greater value, and in order to preserve in some degree and continue a difference in point of value between cures which may be augmented by benefaction and those to be augmented by lot with the Royal bounty alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage such benefactions, the said governors have agreed upon and prepared the two following rules, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to their other rules; viz. First, That as soon as all the cures not exceeding thirty pounds per annum which are fitly qualified shall have been augmented, the said governors shall proceed to augment by lot those cures that do not exceed fifty pounds per annum, according to the returns of livings under one hundred and fifty pounds per annum made, or that shall hereafter be made, to the said governors in pursuance of a late address to us by the House of Lords, (in execution as well of an Act passed in the first year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First as of an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of our reign,) giving an immediate preference without lot to such as, though already augmented, may not exceed thirty pounds per annum according to the same returns, or may hereafter be so certified, and shall not augment by lot any of greater value than fifty pounds till those shall have all received the said bounty, except in the cases and according to the limitations expressed and contained in the rules at first given and established by our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne, and except that on the representation of the bishop of the diocese in strong cases of livings with laborious duty but inadequate income, the said governors may be enabled to grant more than one augmentation to livings of such description, as soon as they shall be drawn by lot: Secondly, That the said governors may be enabled to give a sum of two hundred pounds from their said original fund, or three hundred pounds from the said additional fund, to cases not exceeding the improved yearly value of one hundred and twenty pounds fixed and certain, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give two hundred pounds or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tythes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of fifteen pounds: and they have humbly requested that the said two rules may be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted to them the said governors for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy: we have thought fit to approve of the said two rules, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said two rules be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court St. James's, the twenty-third day of June 1810, in the fiftieth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
R. Ryder.

— No. 15. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 30 May 1811.

In the name and on the behalf of his Majesty,

GEORGE P. R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that, in pursuance of our most gracious messages to both Houses of Parliament, two separate sums of 100,000 *l.* have been already granted in aid of the fund vested in the said governors by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, and to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed: that with a view to expedite the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the governors have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and do humbly propose

propose that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by us, under our Royal sign manual, if we in our wisdom shall think fit; viz.

> "That the said governors may be enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they shall deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum, according to the new returns, the population of which amounts to or exceeds 1,000 persons:"

And have humbly requested that the said rule may be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted to them the said governors for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy: we have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 30th day of May 1811, in the 51st year of our reign.

By the command of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty.

R. Ryder.

— No. 16. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 25 May 1813.

In the name and on the behalf of his Majesty,

GEORGE P. R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that, in pursuance of our most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, four separate sums of 100,000 *l.* have been already granted in aid of the fund vested in the said governors by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed; that with a view to expedite the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the said governors, by a rule given and established under our Royal sign manual in the 51st year of our reign, were enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they should deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum, according to the new returns, the population of which amounts to or exceeds 1,000 persons: that with a view further to expedite the augmentations of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the governors have agreed upon the following rule, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by us, under our sign manual, if we in our wisdom shall think fit; viz.

> "That the said governors may be enabled to give, from time to time, and in such manner as they shall deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from the Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum, according to the new returns, the population of which amounts to or exceeds 800 persons:"

and have humbly requested that the said rule may be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted to them the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy:

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 25th day of May 1813, in the 53d year of our reign.

By the command of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty,

Sidmouth.

— No. 17. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. 14 May 1814.

GEORGE P. R.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us that, in pursuance of our most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, five separate sums of 100,000 *l.* have been already granted in aid of the fund vested in the said governors by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy, according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed; that, with a view to expedite the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the said governors, by a rule given and established under our Royal sign manual in the 51st year of our reign, were enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they should deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum according to the new returns, the population of which amounted to or exceeded 1,000 persons; that, with a view further to expedite the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the said governors, by another rule given and established under our Royal sign manual in the 53d year of our reign, were enabled to give in like manner a preference in their augmentations from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum according to the new returns, the population of which amounted to or exceeded 800 persons; that, with a view still further to expedite the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the said governors have agreed upon the following rule, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by us, under our Royal sign manual, if we in our wisdom shall think fit; viz.

> "That the said governors may be enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they shall deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from the Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum according to the new returns, the population of which amounts to or exceeds 500 persons:"

And have humbly requested that the said rule may be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted to them the said governors for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy: we have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 14th day of May 1814, in the 54th year of our reign.

By the command of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty.

Sidmouth.

— No. 18. —

RULES for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 14 June 1820.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that our Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent bearing date the 5th day of March in the year of our Lord 1713-14, grant a new charter to the corporation of the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which new charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions, as our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her order in council on the 31st day of January in the said year of our Lord 1713-14.

That by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it was directed that the said governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of 10 *l.* per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her said Majesty's bounty of 200 *l.*, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter mentioned.

That by the fourth rule set forth in the said charter, in order to encourage benefactions from others, and thereby the sooner to complete the good that was intended by the said

bounty, it was further directed that the governors might give the sum of 200 *l.* to cures not exceeding 35 *l.* per annum, where any person would give the same or a greater sum, or value in lands or tithes; and by the 12th rule it was further provided, that when all the cures not exceeding 10 *l.* per annum should be augmented, the governors might then proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should thereafter be proposed by them, and be approved by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal.

That by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George I., it was enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved, under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal.

That in the 30th year of the reign of His Majesty King George II., the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the said governors were empowered to give 200 *l.* to cures not exceeding 45 *l.* per annum, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give the same or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands, tithes or rent-charges; and in the 28th year of the reign of his Majesty King George III., the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give 200 *l.* to cures not exceeding 50 *l.* per annum, in the like case; and in the 44th year of his late Majesty's reign the said fourth rule was by His Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give 200 *l.* to cures not exceeding 60 *l.* per annum, in the like case; and in the 49th year of his late Majesty's reign the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give 200 *l.* to cures not exceeding 80 *l.* per annum in the like case.

That in pursuance of his late Majesty's most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, 10 several sums of 100,000 *l.* each have been granted in aid of the fund already vested in the said governors by your Majesty's said Royal predecessor Queen Anne, and to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy, according the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation are governed.

That in the 50th year of the reign of his late Majesty the said fourth rule was by his Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were enabled to give a sum of 200 *l.* from their said original fund, or 300 *l.* from the said additional fund, to cures not exceeding the improved yearly value of 120 *l.* fixed and certain, where any persons, in order to obtain the bounty, would give 200 *l.* or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tithes, or a clear rent-charge or annuity of 15 *l.*

That in the 51st year of the reign of his late Majesty a new rule was established by the Royal sign manual of your Majesty (acting in the name and on the behalf of his late Majesty), whereby the said governors were enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they should deem most proper, a preference in their augmentation from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum according to the new returns, the population of which amounted to or exceeded 1,000 persons; and in the 53d year of the reign of his late Majesty the last-mentioned rule was by the Royal sign manual of your Majesty (acting as aforesaid) altered, by being extended to livings circumstanced as above mentioned, the population of which amounted to or exceeded 800 persons; and in the 54th year of the reign of his late Majesty the said last-mentioned rule was again altered, by being extended to livings circumstanced as aforesaid, the population of which amounted to or exceeded 500 persons.

That in order to continue a difference in point of value between cures which may be augmented by benefaction and those to be augmented by lot by the said governors alone, in like manner as was at first established, and thereby the more effectually to encourage benefactions from others, and with a view to further expediting the augmentation of livings of small income with large population and laborious duty, the said governors have agreed upon and prepared the two following rules, and do humbly propose that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by your Majesty, under your Royal sign manual, if your Majesty in your Royal wisdom shall so think fit; viz.

First, That the said governors may be enabled to give a sum of 200 *l.* from their said original fund, or 300 *l.* from the said additional fund, to cures not exceeding the improved yearly value of 200 *l.* fixed and certain, where any person or persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give 200 *l.* or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tithes, or a clear yearly rent-charge or annuity of 15 *l.*

Secondly, That the said governors may be enabled to give from time to time, and in such manner as they shall deem most proper, a preference in their augmentations from Parliamentary Grants only to livings fitly qualified and not exceeding 200 *l.* per annum according to the new returns, the population of which amounts to or exceeds 300 persons.

And the said governors do humbly request that the said two proposed rules may be added to the other rules formerly established by your Majesty's said Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her said letters patent granted to the said governors aforesaid: we have thought fit to approve of the rules, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said rules be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy. Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 14th day of June 1820, in the first year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Sidmouth.

— No. 19. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 22d March 1824.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas, the governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us that our Royal predecessor Queen Anne did, by her letters patent, bearing date the 5th day of March in the year of our Lord 1713–14, grant a new charter to the corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, which charter contained such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions as our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her Order in Council of the 31st day of January in the said year of our Lord 1713–14; that by the third rule given and established by the said charter, it was directed that the said governors should begin with augmenting those cures that did not exceed the value of 10 *l.* per annum, and should augment no other till those had all received her said Majesty's bounty of 200 *l.*, except in the cases and according to the limitations thereinafter mentioned; and by the 12th rule it was provided, that when all the said cures should be augmented, the said governors might proceed to augment those of greater value, according to such rules as should thereafter be proposed by them and be approved by her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, under her or their great seal; that by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, it was enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his said Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the great seal; that in the 20th year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Second, the said third rule was by his said Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed 20 *l.* per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding 10 *l.* per annum; and in the 20th year of the reign of our late Royal father King George the Third, the said third rule was by his said Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were empowered to augment cures that did not exceed 30 *l.* per annum, under the like rules, orders and directions as were then in force and ought to be observed in relation to cures not exceeding 20 *l.* per annum; that in the 50th year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third, the said third rule was by his said Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the said governors were thereby directed, as soon as all the cures not exceeding 30 *l.* per annum, which were fitly qualified, should have been augmented, to proceed to augment by lot those cures that did not exceed 50 *l.* per annum, and that they should not augment by lot any of greater value than 50 *l.* till those should have all received the said bounty, except in cases therein mentioned; that the said governors have accordingly augmented the cures which were fitly qualified, and which did not exceed 30 *l.* per annum, and have proceeded to augment by lot part of those cures which did not exceed 50 *l.* per annum; that the governors have at this time sufficient funds, arising from the Royal bounty, to augment immediately to the annual value of 50 *l.* all cures which do not amount to that value; and in order that they the said governors may be enabled and empowered so to augment the same, and also that they may afterwards proceed to augment by lot those of greater value than 50 *l.* per annum, they have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and do hereby propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to their other rules; viz. "That the said governors shall proceed to augment, without lot, to the annual value of 50 *l.*, all those cures which are fitly qualified and do not exceed that value; and that so soon as all the said cures shall have been so augmented, they shall proceed to augment by lot those cures which are fitly qualified and do not exceed 60 *l.* per annum;" and the said governors have humbly requested that the said proposed rule may be added to the rules heretofore given and established by our Royal predecessors: We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly; and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessors. Given at our Court at Carlton House, the 22d day of March 1824. In the fifth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

Robert Peel.

— No. 20. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 12 June 1824.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that amongst the rules established by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, for the management of her Majesty's Royal Bounty, by letters patent bearing date the 5th day of March, in the 12th year of her said Majesty's reign, the salary of the secretary of this corporation was, by the 19th rule, appointed to be 120 *l.* per annum; and in the 5th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First the said rule was by his said Majesty's Royal sign manual altered, and the salary of the secretary made 200 *l.*, per annum; and in the 11th year of his said Majesty's reign the said rule was again altered by his Majesty's Royal sign manual, and the salary of the secretary made 250 *l.* per annum; and in the 20th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third the said rule was by his said Majesty's sign manual again altered, and the salary of the secretary made 300 *l.* per annum; and in the 45th year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third the said rule was, by his said Majesty's Royal sign manual again altered, and the salary of the secretary made 400 *l.* per annum.

That since the last alteration of the said rule the business within the department of the secretary of this corporation has very much increased in consequence of a great number of poor livings having been augmented, not only by the Royal bounty and the contributions of pious individuals, but more particularly by means of the munificent grants voted to the governors by Parliament of 100,000 *l.* per annum, which grants were continued for several years, for the purpose of enabling the governors to carry on more extensively the augmentation of small livings, so that the governors consider the secretary's salary, as appointed in 1805, to be an inadequate compensation for the enlarged duties and responsibility of the office.

The said governors do therefore humbly pray that the said 19th rule may be again altered, and that the salary of the secretary may be 650 *l.* per annum for his own services only, to commence from the 7th day of February 1822 (being the time when the present secretary entered upon the duties of the said office), and to be paid to him half-yearly by the treasurer of this corporation, if we, in our Royal wisdom, shall so think fit.

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor.

Given at our Court at Carlton House, this 12th day of June 1824, in the 5th year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

R. Peel.

— No. 21. —

RULE for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 11 May 1827.

GEORGE, R.

GEORGE the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that our most gracious predecessor, the late King George the Third, by a rule under the Royal sign manual, bearing date the 12th day of September 1809, upon a representation by the said governors, stating that, in pursuance of his said late Majesty's most gracious message to both Houses of Parliament, the sum of 100,000 *l.* had been then lately granted in aid of the fund already vested in the said governors by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to be applied in the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of this corporation are governed; and stating that, with a view to promote the residence of the clergy on their benefices, the said governors had agreed upon and prepared the following rule, which (together with a certain other rule or regulation, approved, confirmed and established by the said Royal sign manual, not hereby proposed to be affected), they humbly proposed might be approved, confirmed and established by his said late Majesty's Royal sign manual; viz. "That when a living shall be augmented, either by lot or benefaction, out of the said additional fund, and it shall appear by the immediate preceding returns made in pursuance of the late statute for promoting residence, and by the returns of livings under 150 *l.* per annum, made to the governors in pursuance of a late address to his said late Majesty by the House of Lords for that purpose, or otherwise that the incumbent does not reside or perform the duties of such living in person, or possesses another living

of

of the value of 150 *l.* per annum, the governors may be enabled to direct that the money appropriated for such augmentation shall be reserved, and that the interest thereof shall accumulate into principal for the benefit of the living, and neither the principal or interest be invested in land or other hereditaments (except in providing a house and offices within the parish suitable for the residence of the minister) until an incumbent not possessed of another living of the value of 150 *l.* per annum shall *bonâ fide* reside upon or perform the duties of the said augmented living in person," did signify his Royal approbation of the said rule, and did then approve and establish the same accordingly; and did thereby direct that the same should be added to the other rules formerly given and established by her said late Majesty Queen Anne, by her Royal letters patent. That doubts have been entertained whether, in strict legal construction, the rule hereinbefore set forth does not impose inconvenient restrictions upon the governors, and more particularly by restraining them from allowing interest on augmentations to incumbents of livings augmented out of the said grants, who may be prevented from residing thereon, or performing the duties thereof by ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, or by some other unavoidable cause or pressing emergency of a temporary nature, to be allowed by the bishop of the diocese by writing under his hand; and from allowing such interest to clergymen performing the duties of livings so augmented during the vacancy thereof; and to curates performing the duties of livings so augmented during the absence of the incumbents thereof in certain cases.

That, in order to remedy such inconvenience, the governors are desirous that the rule hereinbefore set forth at large, and comprised in the said Royal sign manual, may be made void; and they have agreed upon and prepared the following rule in the place thereof, and humbly propose that the same may be approved, confirmed and established by us, under our Royal sign manual, if we, in our Royal wisdom, should think fit; viz.

> "That no interest on augmentations to livings out of the Parliamentary Grant Fund, by lot or benefaction, or given by benefactors to obtain augmentations out of that fund, be paid to the incumbents thereof in any year, unless such incumbents do *bonâ fide* reside thereon or perform the duties thereof for the period required by law, in the year for which such interest shall be demanded: but, nevertheless, that in cases where the non-residence or non-performance of duty by any such incumbents shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the said governors, to have been solely occasioned by the actual illness or infirmity of mind or body of such incumbents, or by some other unavoidable cause or pressing emergency of a temporary nature, to be allowed by the bishop of the diocese by writing under his hand, it shall be lawful for the governors at their discretion to allow the interest to incumbents so circumstanced; and also that it shall be lawful for the governors at their discretion to allow interest on such augmentations and benefactions as aforesaid, to clergymen who shall perform the duties of livings so augmented during the vacancy thereof; and also that it shall be lawful for the said governors at their discretion to allow such interest, or a sufficient part thereof, to the curates of livings so augmented during the absence of the incumbents thereof, in cases where it shall be certified to the governors by the bishop of the diocese that the stipends to such curates cannot be paid by the incumbents out of their own private resources; and that the profits of such livings, without such interest or a part thereof being so allowed are insufficient to pay such stipends, and that the interest on such augmentations and benefactions to livings augmented as aforesaid, which shall not be payable to the incumbents entitled to the same by their residence or performance of the duty of their livings respectively, or which shall not be allowed by the governors to the incumbents or curates of such livings in any of the special cases before mentioned, shall be added to the principal appropriated to such livings respectively for the further augmentation thereof."

And the said governors humbly request that the rule hereinbefore set forth at large, comprised in the said Royal sign manual, of the 12th day of September 1809, may be repealed, determined and made void; and that the said rule hereby proposed by the said governors may be substituted for the same, and be added to the other rules formerly given by our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent, granted to the said governors for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy: we have thought fit to approve of the rule hereinbefore set forth at large being repealed, determined and made void, and do, by these presents, repeal, determine and make void the same accordingly, and to approve of the said rule proposed by the said governors to be substituted for the same; and do, by these presents, approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent, granted as above mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy.

Given at our Court at Windsor, the 11th day of May 1827, in the eighth year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,

W. Sturges Bourne.

— No. 22. —

The Treasurer of the Bounty of Queen Anne. Augmentation of Salary. 25 June 1827.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have, by their petition under their common seal, humbly represented unto us,

That amongst the rules established by her late Majesty Queen Anne for the management of her late Majesty's Royal bounty, by letters patent bearing date the 5th day of March, in the 12th year of her said Majesty's reign, the salary of the treasurer of this corporation was, by the 19th rule, appointed to be 120 *l.* per annum; and in the 11th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First the said rule was, by his Majesty's Royal sign manual, altered, and the salary of the treasurer made 250 *l.* per annum:

That since such alteration of the said rule, the business within the department of the treasurer of this corporation has very much increased in consequence of a great number of poor livings having been augmented, not only by the Royal bounty and the contributions of pious individuals, but also by means of the fund raised by Parliamentary Grants, 11 in number, of 100,000 *l.* each, to the said governors, for the purpose of enabling them to carry on more extensively the augmentation of small livings; so that the governors consider the treasurer's salary, as appointed in 1724–5, to be an inadequate compensation for the enlarged duties and responsibility of the office.

The said governors do hereby humbly pray that the said 19th rule may be again altered, and that the salary of the treasurer may be 500 *l.* per annum for his own services only, to commence from the 25th day of March 1827, and be allowed to him in his accounts half-yearly, if we, in our Royal wisdom, shall think fit: we, having taken the same into our Royal consideration, are graciously pleased to approve of what is therein proposed unto us by the said governors; and accordingly our will and pleasure is, that the said 19th rule may be again altered, and that the salary of the treasurer may be 500 *l.* per annum for his own services only, to commence from the 25th day of March 1827, and to be allowed to him in his accounts half-yearly; and we do by these presents declare for us, our heirs and successors, that the said 19th rule may be altered.

Given at our Court at Windsor, the 25th day of June 1827, in the 8th year of our reign.

By his Majesty's command,
W. Sturges Bourne.

— No. 23. —

RULES for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.—Approbation.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, have humbly represented unto us, that, in pursuance of messages from the Crown to both Houses of Parliament, at several times within the last 20 years, 11 sums of 100,000 *l.* each have been granted to the governors in aid of the fund vested in them by our Royal predecessor Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to be applied to the increase of the maintenance of the poor clergy, according to the rules and regulations by which the funds of that corporation were governed.

That the said several sums of one hundred thousand pounds were, as and when the same were received by the said governors, invested in the purchase of 3 *l.* per centum. Bank annuities, in the name of the corporation and on account of the fund so constituted, called the Parliamentary Grants Fund, and of all receipts and payments in respect thereof, has been kept by them separate and apart from the original fund constituted by the bounty of her said Majesty Queen Anne.

That the said governors have from time to time, out of the said Parliamentary Grants Fund, appropriated sums of money for the augmentation of certain small livings, which were found by them to be fitly qualified to be so augmented; and in many cases benefactions by corporations and individuals have been given jointly with augmentations by the said governors and appropriated for the improvement of such livings.

That by letters patent, bearing date the 5th day of March, in the 12th year of the reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, certain rules were established for carrying on the trusts reposed in the said governors; the first and second of which rules are as follows;

1. "That the augmentations to be made by the said corporation shall be by the way of purchase, and not by the way of pension."

2. "That the stated sum to be allowed to each case which shall be augmented be 200 *l.*, to be invested in a purchase at the expense of the corporation."

That by an Act of Parliament, 43 Geo. 3. c. 107, the governors are enabled to apply money appropriated by them to the augmentation of any living, or any part thereof, in or towards

towards the building, rebuilding or purchasing a house, and any other proper erections within the parish, convenient and suitable for the residence of the minister thereof.

That in many cases the whole or part of the sums which have been appropriated by the governors out of the said Parliamentary Grants' Fund to livings have been, by virtue of the two rules before mentioned, laid out in the purchases of houses, lands, tithes and hereditaments, which have been conveyed to the incumbents of such livings respectively and their successors at the expense of the corporation, who thereupon (whether resident or non-resident on such livings) entered into and received, and continued to receive, the rents and profits thereof; and in many other cases the governors have, by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, 43 Geo. 3., applied the whole or part of the sums appropriated to livings in or towards the building, rebuilding or purchasing houses and other proper erections for the residence of the respective ministers of such livings.

That interest is at present allowed by the governors to the respective incumbents of livings augmented out of the Parliamentary Grants Fund on the amount of the sum appropriated to each living, and which has not been laid out and applied in a purchase nor for building purposes, at the rate of 4*l.* per centum per annum, except as to certain livings augmented out of a small part of the said Parliamentary Grants' Fund, to the respective incumbents whereof interest at the rate of 2*l.* per centum per annum is allowed, subject to the rule next hereinafter set forth.

That on the 11th day of May 1827 we were pleased, under our Royal sign manual, to repeal, determine and make void one of two rules under the Royal sign manual of his late Majesty King George the Third, bearing date the 12th day of September 1809, and to approve of the rule hereinafter set forth to be substituted for the same; that is to say, "That no interest on augmentations to livings out of the Parliamentary Grants' Fund by lot or benefaction or given by benefactors to obtain augmentations out of that fund, be paid to the incumbents thereof in any year, unless such incumbents do *bonâ fide* reside thereon or perform the duties thereof for the period required by law in the year for which such interest shall be demanded. But nevertheless, that in cases where the non-residence or non-performance of duty by any such incumbents shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the said governors, to have been solely occasioned by the actual illness or infirmity of mind or body of such incumbents, or by some other unavoidable cause or pressing emergency of a temporary nature, to be allowed by the bishop of the diocese by writing under his hand, it shall be lawful for the governors at their discretion to allow the interest to incumbents so circumstanced; and also, that it shall be lawful for the governors, at their discretion, to allow interest on such augmentations and benefactions as aforesaid, to clergymen who shall perform the duties of livings so augmented during the vacancy thereof; and also, that it shall be lawful for the said governors, at their discretion, to allow such interest, or a sufficient part thereof, to the curates of livings so augmented during the absence of the incumbents thereof, in cases where it shall be certified to the governors by the bishop of the diocese that the stipends to such curates cannot be paid by the incumbents out of their own private resources, and that the profits of such livings, without such interest or a part thereof being so allowed, are insufficient to pay such stipends; and that the interest on such augmentations and benefactions to livings augmented as aforesaid, which shall not be payable to the incumbents entitled to the same by their residence or performance of the duty of their livings respectively, or which shall not be allowed by the governors to the incumbents or curates of such livings in any of the special cases before mentioned, shall be added to the principal appropriated to such livings respectively for the further augmentation thereof."

That on taking an account of the Parliamentary Grants' Fund by the said governors on the 18th day of March 1829, it appeared that the amount of the sums remaining appropriated to livings out of that fund, including interest on some parts thereof which had not been claimed by the incumbents of certain livings, was one million eighty thousand six hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and five pence sterling, and that the capital of the governors answerable for that sum, when called for to be invested in purchases and in building or purchasing residence houses, consisted of nine hundred and five thousand ninety pounds six shillings and five pence 3 per cent. consolidated Bank annuities, four hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine pounds eleven shillings and five pence reduced 3 per cent. Bank annuities, and in the treasurer's hands two thousand five hundred and fifty-three pounds eighteen shillings and one penny cash.

That in consequence of the difficulty in making advantageous purchases of lands or tithes with the monies appropriated out of the said fund to the augmentation of small livings, and the inconvenience and responsibility to which the governors are subjected in consequence of the sums so appropriated by them being in money and therefore affixed and certain value, and their capital being in Bank annuities, and therefore of fluctuating and uncertain value, and as it does not appear to the governors that the immediate investment of appropriated monies in the purchase of lands or tithes is a matter of permanent importance, the governors are desirous that the obligation on them to make such purchases may be removed, so far as that they may neither be bound to make nor restricted from making such purchases, and that they may be enabled to make a specific application in respect of each living to which there is any money remaining appropriated of so much 3 per cent. Bank annuities out of their capital as shall be equivalent to the sum of money remaining appropriated to each such living and in substitution thereof; and the governors are also desirous, that in future when an augmentation shall be granted to any living out of the said fund, or the governors shall receive monies for the improvement of livings, and which shall belong to the Parliamentary Grants' Fund account, the value thereof respectively in 3 per cent. Bank annuities shall be ascer-

tained, and that so much of such Bank annuities out of their capital may be placed to the credit of such living as shall be so ascertained to be the value, and that the dividends to arise from the Bank annuities which from time to time shall remain to the credit of livings may be paid to the respective incumbents of such livings; and the governors are also desirous that in future the whole or any part of the consideration money to be paid for lands or tithes which shall be purchased by them for any living should be raised by sale of the whole or a competent part, as may be required, of the 3 per cent Bank annuities which shall at the time of the purchase remain to the credit of the living in respect whereof any such purchase shall be made, and that the whole or any part of the monies at any time required for building, rebuilding or purchasing a house and other proper erections within the parish convenient for the residence of the incumbent of a living, to the credit of which a sum of Bank annuities shall remain, should be raised in the same manner.

That in order to accomplish the several objects before mentioned, the governors consider it will be necessary that the rule under our sign manual, dated the 11th day of May 1827, and which rule is hereinbefore set forth, may be made void; and that the first and second rules contained in the said letters patent, dated the 5th day of March, 12 Queen Anne, and which rules are hereinbefore set forth, and all other rules which by the said letters patent or by any instrument under the Royal sign manual of a date subsequent to the said letters patent have been granted to the said governors, may be altered, varied and modified according, and to be subject to the several rules hereinafter set forth, which the said governors have agreed upon and prepared, in case we shall be pleased to approve, confirm and establish such rules under our sign manual; viz.

1. That henceforth it shall not be obligatory on the governors to purchase houses, lands or tithes with the sum of money appropriated to any living out of the Parliamentary Grants' Fund, or with the Bank annuities to be substituted for such sum of money, or any part thereof, but that the governors shall confine themselves to the purchase of houses, lands or the tithes arising from lands, respectively situate in or so near to the parish in which the living may be for which the same shall be proposed to be purchased as shall be convenient for the occupation of the incumbent thereof, and to the purchase of houses, lands or tithes arising from lands respectively situate at a greater distance, in such cases where the governors shall be satisfied that an extraordinary advantge may be obtained for the respective incumbents of the livings for which the same respectively shall be proposed to be made and their successors.

2. That the governors shall immediately place to the credit of each living to which there is a sum of money remaining appropriated on the Parliamentary Grants' Fund account so much 3 per cent. Bank annuities out of their capital, as at the lowest price thereof on the day of the date of our Royal sign manual, or of the next opening day afterwards, if the books relating to any such Bank annuities shall be shut on the day of the date of such sign manual, shall be equivalent to such sum of money, in substitution thereof.

3. That henceforth, when augmentations shall be granted by the governors to livings out of the said fund, or the said governors shall receive monies for the improvement of livings, and which shall properly belong to the Parliamentary Grants' Fund account, the value thereof upon the appropriation of the same respectively, at the then price of 3 per cent. Bank annuities, shall be ascertained, and so much of such Bank annuities out of their capital shall be placed to the credit of such livings as shall be so ascertained to be the value thereof.

4. That the dividends to arise from the Bank annuities which shall from time to time remain to the credit of livings shall be considered as part and parcel of the yearly profits of the said livings, and shall be paid by half-yearly payments to the respective incumbents thereof, or to the sequestrators of such livings, if under sequestration.

5. That the whole or any part of the consideration money to be paid by the governors for the purchase of houses, lands or tithes, for any living to the credit of which any sum of Bank annuities shall remain, shall be raised by a sale of the whole or a competent part of such Bank annuities, as the case may require.

6. That the whole or any part of the monies which shall at any time be allowed by the governors to be applied for building, rebuilding or purchasing a house and other proper erections within the parish convenient for the residence of the incumbent of a living, to the credit of which a sum of Bank annuities shall remain, shall be raised in the same manner as the consideration money for a purchase.

7. That in every case where interest money is now due on any sum appropriated by the governors out of the Parliamentary Grants to the augmentation of a living, and it is not known whether the present incumbent or the representatives of a deceased incumbent be entitled to the same in consequence of residence or performance of duty, or whether it ought to be appropriated to the further augmentation of the living, under the rules and regulations hitherto in force in that respect, the said interest money shall remain to the credit of such living in cash; and if no person shall establish a claim to it before the 1st day of March 1831, an equivalent in 3 per cent. Bank annuities, at the price of that day, for the whole or such part of it as shall not have been paid to any person who may have proved his right thereto, shall be placed to the credit of such living.

The said governors do therefore humbly pray us, that the rule under our Royal sign manual, dated the 11th day of May 1827, and which rule is hereinbefore set forth, may be made void, and that the first and second rules contained in the said letters patent, dated the 5th day of March, 12 Queen Anne, and which rules are also hereinbefore set forth, and all other rules which by the said letters patent, or by any instruments in writing under the Royal sign manual, of a date subsequent to the said letters patent, have been granted to the

the said governors, may be deemed and taken to be subject to the several rules now proposed, and that the said several rules hereby proposed by the said governors may be approved, confirmed and established by us, and added to the rules formerly given and established by her Majesty Queen Anne, by her royal letters patent, if we in our Royal wisdom shall so think fit. We have thought fit to approve of the rule under our Royal sign manual, dated the 11th day of May 1827, and which rule is hereinbefore set forth, being repealed and declared void, and do by these presents repeal, determine and make void the same accordingly; and to declare, and do by these presents declare, that the first and second rules contained in the said letters patent, dated the 5th day of March, 12 Queen Anne, and all other rules which by the said letters patent, or by any instruments under the Royal sign manual, of a date subsequent to the said letters patent, have been granted to the said governors, shall in future be deemed and taken to be subject to the seven rules in the said representation set forth, and also to approve, confirm and establish each and every of the said seven rules in the said representation contained and marked with the numbers from one to seven successively; and do by these presents approve, confirm and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that the same be added to the rules formerly given and established by our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne by her Royal letters patent. Given at our Court at Windsor, the 13th day of July 1829, in the 10th year of our reign.

By His Majesty's command,
Robert Peel.

— No. 24. —

RULES for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 26 March 1831.

WILLIAM R.

WILLIAM the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy have humbly represented unto us, that by letters patent, bearing date the third day of November, in the third year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, the governors of her Royal bounty were incorporated, and her Majesty did grant unto the said governors that there should be from time to time for ever one able and sufficient person to be nominated and chosen who should be and be called their secretary, and that they should and might have one able and sufficient person to be nominated and chosen who should be and be called their treasurer, the said secretary and treasurer to continue in their respective offices during the pleasure of the said governors, with power to the said governors, in case of a vacancy in either of the said offices, from time to time to elect and choose some other fit person into such offices respectively; and power was thereby given unto the treasurer of the said governors for the time being, from time to time, upon the receipt or receipts of any sum or sums of money or other profits, for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, to give an acquittance or acquittances for the same, which should be good and sufficient discharges to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and the said treasurer for the time being, in his receipts, payments and accounts, should be subject to such inspection, examination and control as the said governors for the time being, or any four or more of them, should establish or appoint; and her said late Majesty did thereby authorize the said governors to prepare and propose to her Majesty proper and necessary rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions for the better government of the corporation; and such rules, methods, orders, directions and constitutions as should be so proposed, and should be approved, altered or amended by her Majesty, her heirs or successors, under the Great Seal, should be those by which the said governors should receive, manage, govern and apply the Royal bounty. That her said late Majesty Queen Anne, by letters patent, bearing date the fifth day of March, in the twelfth year of her reign, after reciting amongst other things that the governors had proposed to her Majesty for her Royal approbation several rules and constitutions for the better rule and government of the said corporation, did direct and appoint that the then secretary and treasurer should not continue in their offices during the pleasure of the said corporation, but should thereupon continue and remain therein during her Majesty's pleasure; and that as often as it should happen that either of the said offices should become void, the nomination and appointment should be in her said Majesty, her heirs and successors, and not in the general court of the said corporation: that by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the First, entitled "An Act for making more effectual her late Majesty's gracious intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy," it is amongst other things enacted, that all such rules, methods, directions and constitutions as should from time to time be by the said governors agreed upon, prepared and proposed to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the true intent and meaning of the said letters patent of incorporation, and by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good, valid and effectual rules, methods, directions, orders and constitutions, for the purposes aforesaid, as if the same were made and established under the Great Seal of his Majesty, his heirs or successors: that the office of treasurer to

the said governors is now vacant by the death of John Paterson, Esq.: that the office of secretary is at this time held by Christopher Hodgson, Esq: that much inconvenience has occurred in consequence of the offices of secretary and treasurer to the said governors being separate; and the governors therefore consider that the affairs of the corporation will be managed in a more satisfactory manner, as well as with less expense to the corporation, and also with less trouble to the poor clergy, if the said offices were united; and the said governors also consider it to be expedient, by reason of the very large amount of their annual receipts and payments, that they should be at liberty, for greater security, to employ a banker or bankers to receive and pay such sums of money on their account as the said governors may from time to time order and direct, also to employ a proper person to assist the governors in auditing their accounts. The said governors have therefore agreed upon and prepared, in case we shall be pleased to approve, confirm and establish the following rules under the Royal sign manual:

1. That the offices of secretary and treasurer severally constituted by the letters patent hereinbefore referred to shall henceforth be united: and that the united office shall be held, and the duties thereof performed, by the present secretary, the said Christopher Hodgson, during our Royal pleasure, he giving sufficient security to the said governors for his faithful accounting for the monies he shall receive on their account, and taking his corporal oath for the due and faithful execution of the duties of the said united office; and that the annual stipend of one thousand pounds shall be allowed to the said Christopher Hodgson in respect of the said united office, in lieu of the annual salary of six hundred and fifty pounds granted to the secretary by the Royal sign manual, dated the twelfth day of June 1824, and of the annual salary of five hundred pounds granted to the treasurer by the Royal sign manual, dated the twenty-fifth day of June 1827; and that the duties of the said joint office may be ordered and regulated in such manner as the governors shall from time to time direct and appoint.

2. That the governors may be at liberty to employ a banker or bankers to receive and pay such sums of money on their account as the said governors may order from time to time, and also to employ a proper person or persons to assist the governors in auditing their accounts.

And the said governors humbly pray that the said rules hereby proposed by them may be approved, confirmed and established by us, if we in our Royal wisdom shall so think fit.

We, having taken the premises into our royal consideration, have thought fit to approve of the said rules proposed by the said governors, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that the same be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our said late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above-mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the twentieth day of March 1831, in the first year of our reign.

By His Majesty's command,
Melbourne.

— No. 25. —

RULES for the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy. Approbation. 3d March 1836.

WILLIAM R.

WILLIAM the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.; to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, have humbly represented unto us that our Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent, bearing date the 15th day of March 1713-14, granted a new charter to the corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, containing such rules and constitutions for the better government of the said corporation, and such alterations and additions as our said Royal predecessor Queen Anne had thought fit to approve by her Order in Council therein mentioned.

That by an Act of Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the First, cap. 10, it was enacted, that all such rules and orders as should from time to time be agreed upon, prepared and proposed by the said governors to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and by him or them approved under his or their sign manual, should be as good valid and effectual rules and orders as if the same were made or established under the Great Seal.

That our predecessors have at several times, by instruments under the Royal sign manual, exercised the power given to them by the said Act of Parliament of approving and establishing rules and orders proposed by the governors; and the original rules and constitutions have been thereby altered and varied, and certain new rules and orders have been established.

That the said governors are at present, under and by virtue of the said original rules and constitutions (altered and varied as before mentioned), and such new rules and orders as aforesaid, authorized and empowered to augment livings and cures, fitly qualified, and not exceeding the yearly value of 200 *l.* fixed and certain, with the sum of 200 *l.* out of the Royal Bounty Fund, where any person or persons shall, in order to obtain the same, give a benefaction

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tion of 200 *l.* or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tithes, or a clear yearly rent-charge or annuity of 15 *l.*; but the said governors are directed to augment, without lot, to the annual value of 50 *l.*, all those livings and cures which are fitly qualified and do not exceed that value, and so soon as the same shall have been so augmented, to augment by lot those which do not exceed 60 *l.* per annum; and the said governors are restricted from appropriating in any year more than one-third of the monies that may be at their disposal to the augmentation of livings and cures exceeding the yearly value of 60 *l.*

That it has been found by the governors in practice that the more advantageous mode of disposing of the greater part of the Royal Bounty Fund is in meeting benefactions, and they are therefore desirous to obtain authority to appropriate the whole or any part of the disposable monies of that fund which may be in their hands in each year in that manner, if they shall think fit, but nevertheless without being restricted from augmenting at their pleasure with part of the said monies such livings and cures, without lot, as do not exceed 50 *l.* per annum, and by lot those which do not exceed 60 *l.* per annum, according to the rules and constitutions now in force.

That in order to obtain such authority from us, the said governors have agreed upon and prepared the following rule, and do hereby propose that the same may be approved and established by us under our Royal sign manual, and be added to their other rules; viz.

"That the said governors may appropriate, if they shall think fit, the whole or any part of the monies of which they may have the disposal in each year, in respect of the Royal Bounty Fund, in grants of 200 *l.* to livings and cures not exceeding the improved yearly value of 200 *l.* fixed and certain, where any person or persons, in order to obtain the bounty, will give a benefaction of 200 *l.* or a greater sum in money, or the value thereof in lands or tithes, or a clear yearly rent-charge or annuity of 15 *l.*; but nevertheless that the said governors shall not be restricted from the exercise of the power which they now have of augmenting, without lot, any such livings and cures, being fitly qualified, as do not exceed 50 *l.* per annum, and by lot any such livings and cures as do not exceed 60 *l.* per annum, if the said governors shall in any cases think fit so to augment the said livings and cures respectively."

And the said governors do humbly request that the said proposed rule may be added to the rules heretofore given and established by our Royal predecessors.

We have thought fit to approve of the said rule, and do by these presents approve and establish the same accordingly, and do hereby direct that the said rule be added to the other rules formerly given and established by our late Royal predecessor Queen Anne, by her letters patent granted as above-mentioned to the governors of the said bounty for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 3d day of March 1836, in the sixth year of our reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
J. Russell.

AN ACCOUNT of all MONIES RECEIVED (No. 1), and DISBURSED (No. 2), and APPROPRIATED (No. 3), by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY, from the 5th day of April 1831 to the 31st day of December 1835; to which is added, an Account (No. 4) showing the PROPERTY of the GOVERNORS.

(No. 1.)—RECEIVED.

DATE.	From His Majesty's Exchequer and Treasury, for First Fruits and Tenths.	From Benefactors, for the Augmentation of Livings.	Casual Sums, chiefly to complete Purchase Monies.	Dividends on Government Funds.	Produce of Stock sold.	Towards liquidating the late Treasurer's Balance.	Interest on Monies advanced on Mortgages.	Instalments, in part Liquidation of Monies advanced on Mortgages.	TOTALS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
From 5 April 1831 to 5 April 1832 -	13,617 14 1	14,012 9 6	114 9 2	43,103 – 6	43,419 3 6	- - -	9,564 7 1	26,784 7 –	150,615 10 10
„ 5 April 1832 to 31 Dec. 1832 -	14,136 15 4	11,924 19 –	29 1 –	40,691 11 10	23,918 4 2	1,275 – –	8,045 6 9	20,006 5 8	120,027 3 9
„ 31 Dec. 1832 to 31 Dec. 1833 -	13,596 11 11	18,236 18 –	77 – –	42,349 6 8	35,280 16 2	1,319 16 –	13,028 8 8	26,722 18 –	150,611 15 5
„ 31 Dec. 1833 to 31 Dec. 1834 -	3,675 9 10	12,994 7 –	35 8 –	42,473 14 5	18,900 12 –	1,125 – –	11,063 19 3	25,939 10 1	116,208 – 7
„ 31 Dec. 1834 to 31 Dec. 1835 -	23,819 12 5	9,650 – –	604 7 8	42,105 13 3	28,295 2 9	1,260 13 7	12,270 9 –	28,199 1 3	146,204 19 11
£.	68,846 3 7	66,818 13 6	860 5 10	210,723 6 8	149,813 18 7	4,980 9 7	53,972 10 9	127,652 2 –	683,667 10 6

(No. 2.)—DISBURSED.

DATE.	For Purchases of Land.	For Erection, &c. of Residence Houses.	Return of certain Benefactions to the Donors.	For Stock purchased.	Loans on Mortgages.	To the Clergy, Interest and Dividends of Money and Stock appropriated to their Livings.	Salaries to the Secretary and Treasurer, to the Auditor, and to the Clerks and Messenger at the Bounty Office.	Salaries and Expenses at the Tenths' Office.	Solicitor, for Conveyances of Lands purchased for augmented Livings, General Bill, Counsel's Fees, and sundry Disbursements.	House-rent, Repairs and Taxes, Stationery, Stamps, Postages, Printing and sundry Disbursements.	TOTALS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
From 5 April 1831 to 5 April 1832 -	8,688 4 2	15,639 3 –	244 – –	18,729 8 5	61,978 17 3	49,423 7 6	1,995 – –	615 – –	1,504 2 3	1,073 4 10	159,890 7 5
From 5 April 1832 to 31 Dec. 1832 -	8,342 17 3	8,541 13 3	400 – –	15,206 17 –	30,391 13 3	50,645 2 11	1,532 10 –	307 10 –	417 6 4	345 4 1	116,130 14 1
From 31 Dec. 1832 to 31 Dec. 1833 -	10,125 16 4	10,760 12 9	400 – –	45,308 – 4	28,043 17 7	50,769 15 9	2,020 – –	615 – –	1,657 13 3	633 8 5	150,334 4 5
From 31 Dec. 1833 to 31 Dec. 1834 -	7,599 6 2	14,565 8 2	200 – –	1,900 – –	37,975 1 –	51,408 8 8	2,020 – –	615 – –	811 14 7	636 – 7	117,730 19 2
From 31 Dec. 1834 to 31 Dec. 1335 -	11,067 11 8	10,844 7 6	100 – –	31,169 8 3	32,815 14 2	52,121 16 2	2,220 – –	615 – –	1,322 18 6	979 5 2	143,256 1 5
£.	45,823 15 7	60,351 4 8	1,344 – –	112,313 14 –	191,205 3 3	254,368 11 –	9,787 10 –	2,767 10 –	5,713 14 11	3,667 3 1	687,342 6 6

No portion of the Monies received, as in Account (No. 1) has been applied to any other purposes than the augmentation of Poor Livings, except as appears by the above Account (No. 2.)

It is to be remarked, that the Appropriations of Augmentations to Poor Livings are not in the nature of Disbursements, as no payments are made; but the amount of the Appropriation, in each case, is carried to the credit of the augmented Living in the Governor's Books, to be laid out wholly or in part in a purchase of land, or in building a house at a future time, and in the meantime interest thereon is allowed to the Incumbent, and paid half-yearly.

(No. 3.)—A SPECIFICATION of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made for their Augmentation by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, from the 5th day of April 1831 to the 31st day of December 1835.

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
C.	Holyhead	Anglesea	Bangor	400 –	400 –		
C.	Christ in Theale	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 –	200 –		
C.	Colford	„	„	200 –			
V.	Othery	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Rodden	„	„	800 –	4,336 6		
R.	Stawley	„	„	200 –	200 –		
V.	Debtling	Kent	Canterbury	400 –	400 –		
C.	Riverhead	„	„	800 –	600 –		
C.	Loweswater	Cumberland	Chester	200 –	200 –		
C.	Redmire	York	„	– – –	40 –		
C.	Stretton	Chester	„	200 –	– –	200 –	
C.	Whittle-le-Woods	Lancaster	„	400 –	400 –		
V.	Lanilar	Cardigan	St. David's	200 –	200 –		
C.	Crasswall	Hereford	„	600 –			
C.	Greenhead	Northumberland	Durham	200 –	300 –		
C.	Shincliffe	Durham	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Papworth Everard	Cambridge	Ely	200 –	200 –		
R.	Allhallows, Goldsmith-st.	Devon	Exeter	200 –	200 –		
V.	Aylesbeare	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Chipping Sodbury	Gloucester	Gloucester	400 –	400 –		
C.	Eyton	Hereford	Hereford	200 –	200 –		
C.	Bobenhull	Warwick	Lichfield and Coventry.	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. Michael in Shrewsbury	Salop	„	400 –			
C.	Sawley	Derby	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Wilne	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Bamber	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 –			
C.	Belgrave	Leicester	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Biddleston	Buckingham	„	400 –	400 –		
C.	St. George in Whitwick	Leicester	„	600 –	– –	600 –	
V.	Norton, near Baldock	Hertford	London	400 –	400 –		
C.	Northmore	Oxford	Oxford	200 –	200 –		
C.	Wheatley	„	„	200 –	200 –		
V.	Fisherton-de-la-Mere	Wilts	Salisbury	400 –	400 –		
C.	Christ Church, Warminster.	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Marlborough, St. Peter	„	„	400 –	400 –		
C.	South Broom in Bishop's Cannings.	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. George, Battersea-fields.	Surrey	Winchester	400 –	1,100 –		
C.	All Saints in Paddock	York	York	800 –			
C.	Cawthorne	„	„	600 –	– –	600 –	
C.	Lockwood	„	„	400 –			
C.	Middlesmoor	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Netherthong	„	„	800 –			
C.	St. Peter, Morley	„	„	600 –			
V.	Sherburn	„	„	400 –	400 –		
C.	Skipton in Craven	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Sowerby	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. Stephen, Lindley	„	„	1,000 –			
C.	Penkridge	Stafford	Lichfield and Coventry.	200 –	200 –		
C.	Bromley	Kent	Rochester	200 –	200 –		
	TOTALS of Appropriations from the 5th day of April 1831 to the 5th day of April 1832			17,000 –	14,176 6	1,400 –	30 –
C.	Bishop's Hull	Somerset	Bath and Wells	400 –	– –	400 –	
C.	Chellington	„	„	200 –			
C.	Crewkerne	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	North Newton	„	„	200 –			
C.	Seavington, St. Mary	„	„	200 –			
R.	Shipham	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Ash	Kent	Canterbury	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	Bethersden	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –

(continued.)

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued.*

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.
V.	Cranbrook	Kent	Canterbury	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Folkstone	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
R.	St. James in Dover	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Leeds in Bromfield	„	„	600 –	– –	– –	45 –
V.	St. Margaret at Cliffe	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Nackington	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. Nicholas Atwade	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
V.	Sittingborne	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Christchurch, Botchardgate.	Cumberland	Carlisle	400 –	203 10 –	200 –	
C.	Cumwhitton	„	„	200 –	18 2 –	181 18	
C.	St. Mary in Carlisle	„	„	200 –	– –	200 –	
C.	Trinity Church in Caldewgate.	„	„	600 –	203 7 –	200 –	
C.	Allerton Malaverer	York	Chester	200 –			
C.	Arlecden	Cumberland	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Birch in Middleton	Lancaster	„	200 –			
V.	Great Budworth	Chester	„	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Hutton Magna	York	„	200 –			
C.	St. James, Lower Darwen	Lancaster	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Overchurch	Chester	„	400 –	100 – –	300 –	
C.	St. Paul in Blackburn	Lancaster	„	400 –	– –	400 –	
C.	Peel	„	„	119 3			
V.	Angle	Pembroke	St. David's	200 –			
C.	Egremont	Carmarthen	„	200 –			
C.	Llanveyno	Hereford	„	200 –			
C.	Ystradffyn	Carmarthen	„	200 –			
C.	Heathercleugh	Durham	Durham	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Seaton Carew	„	„	200 –			
C.	Stockton-on-Tees	„	„	– – –	264 13 6		
C.	Millbrook	Devon	Exeter	200 –			
V.	Northam	„	„	400 –	200 – –	– –	15 –
C.	St. Pancras in Exeter	„	„	600 –			
C.	Sheepstor	„	„	200 –			
V.	Ashelworth	Gloucester	Gloucester	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Marton Maysey	„	„	200 –			
C.	Norton	„	„	200 –			
C.	Oxenden	„	„	200 –			
V.	Wotton-under-Edge	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
V.	Wigmore	Hereford	Hereford	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Gayton	Stafford	Lichfield and Coventry.	200 –			
C.	St. George, Newcastle-under-Lyme.	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Hanford	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Marston	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. Paul, Burslem	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Uffington	Salop	„	200 –			
C.	Woore	Stafford	„	200 –			
C.	Ashenden	Buckingham	Lincoln	200 –			
C.	Chapel Hill	Lincoln	„	200 –			
C.	St. Leonard in Mumby	„	„	400 –			
C.	Linchlade	Buckingham	„	200 –			
C.	North Carlton	Lincoln	„	400 –			
C.	Coedkernew	Monmouth	Llandaff	200 –			
C.	Llanguinor	Glamorgan	„	200 –			
C.	St. James in Enfield	Middlesex	London	400 –			
C.	Ashfield Magna	Suffolk	Norwich	400 –			
C.	Bruisyard	„	„	400 –			
V.	Kirtling	Cambridge	„	600 –	600 – –		
C.	Ramsholt	Suffolk	„	400 –			
C.	Tottenhill	Norfolk	„	200 –			
C.	Walcot	Suffolk	„	400 –			
C.	West Beckham	Norfolk	„	200 –			
C.	St. Giles in Oxford	Oxford	Oxford	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Hooknorton	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
R.	Teynton	„	„	200 –			
C.	Pytchley	Northampton	Peterborough	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Hurst	Berks	Salisbury	400 –			
R.	Marlborough, St. Peter	Wilts	„	600 –	– –	600 –	

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued.*

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.
C.	St. George, Battersea-fields	Surrey	Winchester	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Holy Trinity in Bembridge.	Southampton	„	200 –			
C.	Ouslebury in Twyford	„	„	800 –	3,000 – –		
C.	Norton, near Kempsey	Worcester	Worcester	200 –			
C.	Acaster Malbis	York	York	600 –	400 – –		
C.	Bempton	„	„	200 –			
C.	Christchurch, Linthwaite	„	„	200 –			
V.	Cokeney	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Dunsforth	„	„	200 –			
C.	Houghton, or Tossett	„	„	200 –			
C.	Knapton	„	„	200 –			
V.	Kneesall	„	„	200 –			
C.	Letwell	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. Mary in Leeds	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. Matthew in Wilsden	„	„	200 –			
C.	Netherthong	„	„	200 –			
C.	Over Silton	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Pateley Bridge	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	St. Peter, Earl's Heaton	„	„	200 –			
C.	St. Peter, Morley	„	„	200 –			
C.	Redcar	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Ruston Parva	„	„	200 –			
C.	Skelton	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Thorp Salvin	„	„	200 –			
C.	Thorp, St. John	„	„	200 –			
C.	Warter	„	„	600 –			
	TOTALS of Appropriations from the 5th day of April to the 31st day of December 1832			£. 28,919 3	10,589 12 6	2,481 18	315 –
C.	Amlwch	Anglesea	Bangor	600 –	– –	– –	45 –
C.	Llandegai	Carnarvon	„	400 –	– –	– –	35 –
V.	Llannor and Denio	„	„	600 –	– –	– –	45 –
C.	Penmynydd	Anglesea	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
V.	Bradford	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Bruton	„	„	200 –	– –	200 –	
V.	East Harptree	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Huish w. Langport	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Stoke, St. Gregory	„	„	200 –	100 – –	100 –	
C.	Wilton	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Stower Payne	Dorset	Bristol	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Appledore	Kent	Canterbury	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Chislet	„	„	200 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Sutton next Dover	„	„	200 –			
V.	Aysgarth	York	Chester	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Brigham	Cumberland	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	St. James, Lower Darwen	Lancaster	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Milnrow	„	„	400 –	300 – –	100 –	
C.	St. Paul in Preston	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Poulton-le-Sands	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Rostherne	Chester	„	600 –	400 – –	200 –	
C.	Sankey	Lancaster	„	400 –	– –	200 –	
C.	Satterthwaite	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Warton	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Selmeston	Sussex	Chichester	200 –	286 18 –		
C.	Greenhead	Durham	Durham	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Ryhope	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
C.	Seaton Carew	„	„	400 –	400 – –		
C.	Tanfield	„	„	600 –	620 – –		
C.	Bradninch	Devon	Exeter	400 –	– –	– –	50 –
C.	St. Day in Gwennap	Cornwall	„	600 –	600 – –		
C.	St. Germans	Devon	„	400 –	– –	– –	36 –
C.	St. Giles in Torrington	„	„	200 –	400 – –		
V.	Ipplepen	„	„	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	Kings Kerswell	„	„	800 –	300 – –	800 –	18 10
C.	Landkey	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
R.	St. Leonard in Exeter	„	„	200 –	400 – –		
C.	Linton w. Countisbury	„	„	200 –	200 – –		
V.	Northam	„	„	400 –	– –	–	30 –

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued.*

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.					
					Money given.		Value in Land.		Yearly Stipend.	
				£. s.	£. s.		£. s.		£. s.	
C.	Plympton, St. Mary	Devon	Exeter	400 –	–	–	–	–	40	–
C.	Saltash	Cornwall	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	21	–
C.	Shaugh	Devon	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	15	–
C.	Swimbridge	,,	,,	600 –	600	–				
C.	Wembury	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	25	–
C.	Charlton Abbots	Gloucester	Gloucester	600 –						
C.	Charlton Kings	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Chipping Sodbury	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Horsley	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	15	–
C.	Upton, St. Leonard	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	15	–
V.	Wotton-under-Edge	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Churchstoke	Montgomery	Hereford	600 –	600	–				
C.	Knighton	Radnor	,,	600 –	600	–				
C.	Longdon	Salop	,,	200 –						
C.	Christ Church, Coseley	Stafford	Lichfield and Coventry.	200 –	200	–				
C.	Heage	Derby	,,	400 –	400	–				
V.	Monks Kirby	Warwick	,,	400 –	400	–				
C.	Oakamoor in Cheadle	Stafford	,,	400 –	400	–				
C.	St. Paul in Burslem	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Alconbury	Huntingdon	Lincoln	200 –	–	–	–	–	15	–
C.	Bowden Magna	Leicester	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Shitlington	Bedford	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Stone	Buckingham	,,	600 –	600	–				
C.	Abersychan	Monmouth	Llandaff	400 –	400	–				
C.	Kemys Commander	,,	,,	200 –						
C.	Malpas	,,	,,	200 –						
V.	Brightlingsea	Essex	London	400 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
V.	Bromfield	,,	,,	400 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
V.	Great Bentley	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
V.	High and Good Easter	,,	,,	400 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
C.	St. Mary, Colchester	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
V.	St. Mary, Maldon	,,	,,	400 –	200	–	–	–	16	–
R.	St. Nicholas, Colchester	,,	,,	600 –	600	–				
V.	St. Paul's, Walden	,,	,,	800 –	–	–	–	–	60	–
V.	Rickling	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	30	–
V.	Takeley	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	15	–
C.	Theydon Bois	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Whetstone	,,	,,	200 –						
C.	St. James's, Dunwich	Suffolk	Norwich	400 –						
C.	Linstead Parva	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	St. Mary-at-the-Tower, Ipswich.	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Melton Parva	Norfolk	,,	200 –	400	–				
C.	Caversham	Oxford	Oxford	400 –	400	–				
C.	Chipping Norton	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	20	–
C.	Stratton Audley	,,	,,	200 –	400	–				
C.	St. Thomas in Oxford	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Eye	Northampton	Peterborough	600 –	–	–	–	–	45	–
R.	Heyford	,,	,,	400 –	–	–	–	–	64	18
V.	Potterspury	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Christchurch, Warminster	Wilts	Salisbury	200 –	200	–				
C.	Cricklade, St. Mary	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Blewbury	Berks	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Lambourne	,,	,,	400 –	–	–	–	–	50	–
V.	Long Wittenham	,,	,,	600 –	100	–	600	–		
C.	Sutton Courtney	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	45	–
R.	St. John, Winchester	Southampton	Winchester	200 –	–	–	–	–	25	–
R.	St. Maurice and St. Mary, Calendre.	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	25	–
C.	St. Michael in the Soke	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	25	–
C.	St. Thomas in Winchester	,,	,,	200 –	–	–	–	–	25	–
V.	Mathon	Worcester	Worcester	800 –	–	–	–	–	60	–
V.	Arksey	York	York	400 –	30	–	370	–		
C.	Birdsall	,,	,,	400 –						
C.	Christchurch, Linthwaite	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Darfield	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
V.	Fenton	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C.	Kirkdale	,,	,,	200 –	200	–				
C	Mexborough	,,	,,	400 –	400	–				

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued.*

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
C.	St. Paul in Sheffield	York	York	1,000 –	1,000 –		
C.	St. Peter, Morley	"	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. Peter, Earl's Heaton	"	"	600 –	600 –		
C.	Pudsey	"	"	200 –	200 –		
	TOTALS of Appropriations from the 31st day of December 1832 to the 31st day of December 1833			£. 35,400 –	19,536 18	2,570 –	1,166 8
C.	Llanllugan	Montgomery	St. Asaph	200 –			
C.	Bodedern	Anglesea	Bangor	400 –	400 –		
C.	Llandecwen cum Llanfl. y Traeth.	Merioneth	"	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Buckland, Dinham	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 –	200 –		
C.	Coleford	"	"	200 –	200 –		
V.	East Harptree	"	"	200 –	200 –		
R.	Gatehill	"	"	200 –			
V.	Hazlebury	"	"	200 –	200 –		
V.	Huish w. Langport	"	"	200 –	200 –		
R.	Shipham	"	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	Horfield	Gloucester	Bristol	100 –			
C.	Raughtonhead	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 –			
C.	Rockliffe	"	"	200 –	200 –		
V.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	600 –	– –	– –	50 –
C.	Thanington	"	"	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Birch in Middleton	Lancaster	Chester	200 –	239 6		
C.	Burton	Chester	"	200 –			
C.	Chelford	"	"	150 –			
C.	Crook	Westmorland	"	200 –			
C.	Embleton	Cumberland	"	200 –			
C.	St. Mary, Mellor	Lancaster	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	South Cowton	York	"	600 –	200 –		
C.	Allenton w. Holystone	Northumberland	Durham	400 –	500 –		
C.	Nether Whitton	"	"	200 –			
C.	Caxton	Cambridge	Ely	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	St. Anne, Hessenford	Devon	Exeter	400 –	300 –		
C.	Linton w. Countisbury	"	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	Morthoe	"	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	Northam	"	"	200 –	100 –	– –	7 10
C.	Appledram	Sussex	Chichester	400 –			
C.	All Souls, Brighton	"	"	600 –	400 –		
C.	St Stephen, Saltash	Cornwall	Exeter	200 –	– –	– –	21 –
C.	West Down	Devon	"	200 –	200 –		
R.	Wormington	Gloucester	Gloucester	200 –	200 –		
C.	Lanvaer, Waterdine	Salop	Hereford	200 –	200 –		
C.	Christchurch, Hilderstone.	Stafford	Lichfield and Coventry.	400 –	600 –		
C.	Duffield	Derby	"	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
V.	Eccleshall	Stafford	"	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Gnosall	"	"	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
V.	Hope	Derby	"	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
V.	Tidswell	"	"	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
V.	Alconbury	Huntingdon	Lincoln	200 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Bovingdon	Hertford	"	200 –	1,000 –		
C.	Flaundon	"	"	600 –			
C.	Iver	Buckingham	"	200 –	200 –		
C.	Lower Winchendon	"	"	400 –			
C.	North Marston	"	"	200 –	– –	– –	24 –
C.	Quorndon	Leicester	"	400 –	425 1		
C.	Thurmaston	"	"	400 –	400 –		
C.	Usselby	Lincoln	"	200 –			
C.	Abersychan	Monmouth	Llandaff	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. Thomas, Monmouth	"	"	200 –			
C.	Bettws	Salop	Hereford	200 –			
C.	Wisteston	Hereford	"	200 –			
C.	Penrice	Glamorgan	St. David's	200 –			
C.	Sevenhampton	Gloucester	Gloucester	200 –			
C.	Wood Newton	Northampton	Lincoln	200 –			
C.	Bumpstead Helion	Essex	London	200 –	200 –		
C.	Kingsbury	Middlesex	"	200 –			
C.	Hales	Norfolk	Norwich	600 –			

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued*.

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
C.	Heckingham	Norfolk	Norwich	600 –			
C.	Little Welnetham	Suffolk	„	200 –	– –	800 –	
V.	Old Newton	„	„	200 –	200 –		
V.	Deddington	Oxford	Oxford	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	Grendon	Northampton	Peterborough	200 –	200 –		
C.	Long Buckby	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Southborough	Kent	Rochester	200 –	600 –		
C.	St. Bartholomew, Hyde, Winchester.	Southampton	Winchester	200 –	200 –		
C.	Long Sutton	Surrey	„	600 –			
C.	Ouslebury	Southampton	„	200 –	– –	1,200 –	
C.	Eckington	Worcester	Worcester	200 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Oldbury	Salop	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Annesley	Nottingham	York	400 –			
C.	Birdsall	York	„	200 –			
C.	Birkenshaw	„	„	600 –	400 –		
C.	Carlton in Snaith	„	„	200 –	400 –		
C.	Christ Church, New Mill	„	„	200 –			
C.	Hoveringham	Nottingham	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Edingley	York	„	200 –			
C.	St. John, Cleckheaton	„	„	600 –			
C.	Kirkstall in Leeds	„	„	400 –	400 –		
C.	Low Harrowgate	„	„	400 –	400 –		
V.	Lythe	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Newton	„	„	200 –			
V.	Royston, St. John	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
V.	Sherriff Hutton	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	St. Stephen, Lindley	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Thirsk	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Whitby	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
V.	Willingdon	Sussex	Chichester	200 –	– –	– –	21 19
	TOTALS of Appropriations from the 31st day of December 1833 to the 31st day of December 1834			£. 25,200 –	11,414 7	2,000 –	544 9
C.	Hatch Beauchamp	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 –	200 –		
V.	Hazlebury	„	„	200 –	200 –		
V.	Othery	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Stoke St. Gregory	„	„	200 –	100 –	100 –	
C.	Egerton	Kent	Canterbury	400 –	– –	– –	45 –
C.	Newlands	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 –			
R.	Stapleton	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Archolme	Lancaster	Chester	200 –			
C.	Croft	Chester	„	200 –	600 –		
C.	Holy Trinity, Preston	Lancaster	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Seathwaite	„	„	200 –			
C.	Thelwall	Chester	„	200 –	200 –		
R.	St. Olaves, Chichester	Sussex	Chichester	200 –			
C.	Llandeveyson	Carmarthen	St. David's	200 –			
C.	Eggleston	Durham	Durham	200 –			
C.	Nether Whitton	Northumberland	„	400 –	200 –	– –	22 –
V.	Over	Cambridge	Ely	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. Anne, Hessenford	Cornwall	Exeter	200 –	200 –		
C.	Brixton	Devon	„	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	St. Nicholas, Saltash	Cornwall	„	600 –			
C.	Peran Arwothal	„	„	200 –	200 –		
V.	Cam	Gloucester	Gloucester	400 –	400 –	– –	15 –
C.	Coleford	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Holy Trinity, Painswick	„	„	200 –	450 –		
C.	North Nibley	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Wotton-under-Edge	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Buttington	Montgomery	Hereford	200 –	200 –		
C.	Cannock	Stafford	Lichfield and Coventry.	600 –	– –	– –	45 –
C.	St. Michael, Shrewsbury	Salop	„	400 –	580 –		
C.	Newhall in Stapenhill	Derby	„	400 –	1,000 –	1,650 –	
C.	Wrockwardine Wood	Salop	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	Bitchfield	Lincoln	Lincoln	– – –	200 –		
V.	Mentmore	Buckingham	„	200 –			
C.	Northmore	Lincoln	„	– – –	200 –		

(No. 3.)—Specification of the Poor Livings to which Appropriations have been made—*continued.*

	LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Sums appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gifts of Benefactors.		
					Money given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
				£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
R.	Thorganby	Lincoln	Lincoln	400 –			
C.	Tal y Garn	Glamorgan	Llandaff	400 –			
C.	Hatfield, Broadoak	Essex	London	200 –	200 –		
C.	Holy Trinity in the Minories.	Middlesex	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. James in Enfield	„	„	200 –	400 –		
C.	Whetstone	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	30 –
C.	Fyfield	Oxford	Oxford	400 –	400 –	– –	15 –
V.	Grendon	Northampton	Peterborough	200 –	200 –		
C.	Christchurch, Warminster.	Wilts	Salisbury	200 –	200 –		
V.	Froxfield	„	„	200 –	– –	– –	20 –
V.	Sherston Magna	„	„	200 –	– –	– –	20 –
R.	St. Bartholomew, Hyde, Winchester.	Southampton	Winchester	– – –	100 –		
R.	Morestead	„	„	200 –	– –	– –	15 –
C.	Weston Patrick	„	„	400 –			
C.	Norton Kempsey	Worcester	Worcester	200 –	– –	– –	20 –
C.	Birkenshaw	York	York	200 –	200 –		
V.	Cottingham	„	„	400 –	– –	– –	50 –
C.	Gildersome	„	„	20 –			
C.	Darfield	„	„	200 –	200 –		
C.	St. John, Cleckheaton	„	„	400 –	200 –		
C.	Lockwood	„	„	200 –			
C.	Shipley	„	„	400 –			
C.	Stanley	„	„	400 –	400 –		
C.	St. Stephen's, Lindley	„	„	200 –	200 –		
	TOTALS of Appropriations from the 31st day of December 1834 to the 31st day of December 1835			£. 14,420 –	9,430 –	1,750 –	312 –

(No. 4.)—AMOUNT standing to the Credit of the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY in the Public Stocks and on Mortgage, or on any other Private Security, and the Balance in the hands of the Governors' Banker and Treasurer.

DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT of STOCK.	AMOUNT of MONEY.
	£. s. d.	
Reduced £. 3 per Cent. Annuities	1,320,884 12 5	
Consolidated £. 3 per Cent. Annuities	86,308 10 3	
TOTAL of Stock £.	1,407,193 2 8	
		£. s. d.
Balance due of Sums advanced on Mortgages		360,185 12 8
Ditto due from the late Treasurer, in the course of liquidation by yearly instalments		14,509 11 –
Ditto in the hands of Messrs. Coutts & Co., the Governors' Bankers		7,800 19 5
Ditto in the hands of Christopher Hodgson, Esq., the Governors' Treasurer		3,237 10 6
TOTAL of Money £.		385,733 13 7

It must be understood, that the amount of Stock and Money above mentioned (except a small part in the course of appropriation) does not now remain *to be* appropriated, but actually belongs to the Poor Livings to which Appropriations of it have *already* been made; and the Interest and Dividends of the Sums which have been so appropriated, will be payable to the Incumbents of such Livings till the same shall be laid out in purchases of land, &c.

By Order of the Governors,

Bounty Office, Dean's Yard, 9 March 1837.

Chris^r Hodgson, Sec^y and Treas^r.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

AN ACCOUNT of all Monies received and disbursed by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty since the Return made to Parliament dated 29th June 1831.

(*Mr. Thomas Duncombe.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *March* 1837.

POOR LIVINGS' AUGMENTATION.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 19 May 1837;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT of all the POOR LIVINGS augmented by Parliamentary Grants, or by Queen Anne's Bounty, since the last Return made to Parliament.

A RETURN by the Governors of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE for the Augmentation of the MAINTENANCE of the POOR CLERGY, from the 31st day of December 1835 to the 19th day of May 1837.

LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	SUMS Appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gift of Benefactors.		
				Money Given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
1836:			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
C. Llandrygarn w. Bodwrog	Anglesea	Bangor	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Christ, in Theale	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 – –	200 – –		
R. Portland	Dorset	Bristol	400 – –	400 – –		
C. Penrith	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Daresbury	Chester	Chester	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. John, Tildesley	Lancaster	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Hipswell	York	—	– – –	58 9 10		
C. St. Peter, Quernmore	Lancaster	—	200 – –	400 – –		
R. Linch	Sussex	Chichester	200 – –			
C. Alnwick	Northumberland.	Durham	200 – –	1,000 – –		
C. Lucker	—	—	200 – –	800 – –		
C. St. Paul, Chacewater	Cornwall	Exeter	400 – –	200 – –		
C. Cury and Gunwallo	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. Day, in Gwennap	—	—	200 – –	220 – –		
C. King's Kerswell	Devon	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. Nicholas, Saltash	Cornwall	—	200 – –	200 – –		
V. Northam	Devon	—	200 – –	100 – –	– – –	15 – –
C. St. Anne, Hessenford	Cornwall	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Linton w. Countisbury	Devon	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. St. David, in Exeter	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Lower Swell	Gloucester	Gloucester	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Stroud	—	—	400 – –	700 – –		
C. Lanvair Waterdine	Salop	Hereford	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Wrockwardine Wood	—	Lichfield and Coventry.	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Christ Church, Hilderstone.	Stafford	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Newcastle-under-Lyme	Stafford	Lichfield	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Stoney Middleton	Derby	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Longnor & Leebotwood	Salop	—	200 – –	– – –	600 – –	
C. St. Paul's, Burslem	Stafford	—	– – –	408 9 10		
C. Flaundon	Hertford	Lincoln	200 – –	1,000 – –		
C. Bowdon Magna	Leicester	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Market Harborough	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
V. Alford	Lincoln	—	400 – –	– – –	– – –	30 – –
V. Boxted	Essex	London	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. George, Old Brentford.	Middlesex	—	200 – –	– – –	– – –	15 – –
C. St. Mary Magdalen, Harlow.	Essex	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. St. John, South Mims	Middlesex	—	400 – –	600 – –	– – –	7 10 –
C. Lanvaer Discoed	Monmouth	Llandaff	200 – –			
C. St. Thomas, Monmouth	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Little Walsingham	Norfolk	Norwich	400 – –	600 – –	– – –	100 – –
V. Wighton	—	—	200 – –	700 – –		
C. Chiselhampton	Oxford	Oxford	200 – –			
C. Summer Town	—	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Stratton Audley	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Cowley	—	—	200 – –	– – –	– – –	37 – –
V. Grendon	Northampton	Peterborough	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Grove, in Wantage	Berks	Salisbury	800 – –	– – –	955 15 7	
C. Christ Church, Warminster.	Wilts	—	400 – –	400 – –		

(*continued*)

LIVING.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	SUMS Appropriated by the Governors out of their own Funds.	Appropriations by the Governors, being the Gift of Benefactors.		
				Money Given.	Value in Land.	Yearly Stipend.
1836—*continued.*			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
C. St. Paul, Titchfield	Southampton	Winchester	200 – –	800 – –		
V. Marston Butlers	Warwick	Worcester	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Brighouse	York	York	200 – –			
V. Bramham	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Ayton	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Bishop Monkton	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Grindall	—	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. St. James, Heckmondwike.	—	—	400 – –			
C. Illingworth	—	—	200 – –	308 10 –		
C. St. John, Golcar	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. John, Cleckheaton	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
Totals of Appropriations, from the 31st day of December 1835, to the 31st day of December 1836		£.	13,600 – –	17,295 9 8	1,555 15 7	204 10 –
1837:						
C. Pont Bleiddyn	Flint	St. Asaph	200 – –			
C. Arkengarthdale	York	Chester	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Barton St. Cuthbert	—	—	200 – –	205 – –		
C. Formby	Lancaster	—	200 – –	400 – –		
C. Garston	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Hambleton	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Silverdale	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Trinity in Usworth	Durham	Durham	400 – –	75 – –	– – –	55 – –
C. St. John, Ivy Bridge	Devon	Exeter	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. Anne, Hessenford	Cornwall	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. Paul, Chacewater	—	—	200 – –	– – –	– – –	20 – –
C. Turnaston	Hereford	Hereford	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Heage	Derby	Lichfield	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Holbrook	—	—	200 – –	– – –	– – –	20 – –
C. Elton	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Ticknall	—	—	1,000 – –	– – –	5,292 17 6	
C. St. Mary Magdalen, Harlow.	Essex	London	– – –	85 – –		
V. Hatfield Broadoak	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. Holy Trinity, Hounslow	Middlesex	—	600 – –	– – –	– – –	60 – –
V. Newnham	Essex	—	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. James, Heckmondwike.	York	Ripon	200 – –			
C. Birkenshaw	—	—	200 – –	300 – –		
C. St. Andrew, Kingswood	Surrey	Winchester	200 – –			
C. Stanley	York	York	200 – –	200 – –		
C. St. John, Golcar	—	—	200 – –	200 – –		
V. Normanton All Saints	—	—	200 – –	400 – –		
Totals of Appropriations, from the 31st day of December 1836, to the 19th day of May 1837		£.	6,400 – –	4,065 – –	5,292 17 6	155 – –

By order of the Governors,

Christ Hodgson, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bounty Office, Dean's Yard, Westminster,
31 May 1837.

POOR LIVINGS' AUGMENTATION.

AN ACCOUNT of all the POOR LIVINGS augmented by Parliamentary Grants, or by Queen Anne's Bounty, since the last Return made to Parliament.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
5 *June* 1837.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 21 March 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Names, Salaries, Fees and Emoluments of every Patentee or Officer of the following Offices; namely, the FIRST FRUITS OFFICE, TENTHS OFFICE, and QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY OFFICE; also, the Amount of all Contingencies; also, the Gross Amount of the Sums received at the First Fruits and Tenths Offices, in each Year from 1832 to 1836 inclusive.

FIRST FRUITS OFFICE.

		GROSS INCOME.			GROSS OUTGOINGS.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Henry Warre, esq., Remembrancer; by grant, 24 Jan., 31 Car. 2.	1832	408	15	–	78	16	11
	1833	408	7	–	78	16	11
	1834	445	13	4	78	16	11
	1835	453	18	4	75	13	11
	1836	429	1	8	73	19	6
					Land-tax.		
Mr. George Gunthorpe, Senior Sworn Clerk in the department of First Fruits in the Court of Exchequer; by appointment; enrolled 8th day of February 1830.	1832	290	–	2	9	14	8
	1833	220	8	2	9	14	8
	1834	264	2	6	9	14	8
	1835	267	15	4	9	14	8
	1836	271	6	10	9	14	8
					Land-tax.		
Mr. John Geesin, Junior Sworn Clerk in the department of First Fruits in the Court of Exchequer; by appointment; enrolled 8th day of February 1830.	1832	122	13	8	4	17	5
	1833	110	14	6	4	17	5
	1834	129	2	4	4	17	5
	1835	107	18	8	4	17	5
	1836	120	14	8	4	17	5
					Land-tax & 1s. 6d. duty.		
George Arbuthnot, esq., Receiver; by patent 9th May, 9 Geo. 4, which patent was revoked and new patent granted 10 Jan., 1 Will. IV. Salary, 250*l.* per annum, and 20*l.* for clerk.	1832	270	–	–	23	8	10
	1833	270	–	–	23	8	10
	1834	270	–	–	23	8	10
	1835	270	–	–	23	8	10
	1836	270	–	–	23	8	10
Mr. George Gunthorpe, Clerk to the Receiver; under Receiver's patent, 20*l.* per annum; allowance from the Receiver of 80*l.* per annum in addition.	1832	100	–	–			
	1833	100	–	–			
	1834	100	–	–			
	1835	100	–	–			
	1836	100	–	–			

TENTHS OFFICE.

THE Patentee's name, Thomas Venables, esq.; salary, 300*l.* per annum; fees, 125*l.* per annum.

Two Clerks, Richard Griffithes and William Bridges; salary, 100*l.* each, with the accustomed fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* each letter for writing to clerical defaulters, which prevents an Exchequer writ from being issued against them, if the letters are attended to within fourteen days after sent by post; though they cannot get paid for many sent, because the Exchequer fee is, they (the clergy) suppose, sufficient fine for being in arrear.
Each clerk finds security for 2,000*l.*

Office-keeper, 25*l.* annually; rent of office, 60*l.* per annum; stationery and printing, 30*l.* per annum; coals, 6*l.* per annum; and 3*l.* for sundries.

Gross amount of Sums received at the Tenths Office:	£.	s.	d.
For the year 1832	9,820	16	7¾
— 1833	9,710	–	–¼
— 1834	9,458	–	5¼
— 1835	9,791	5	9½
— 1836	9,935	2	2

(signed) *William Bridges*, Deputy Receiver.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY OFFICE.

	£.
Christopher Hodgson, esq. holds by patent the joint office of Secretary and Treasurer - - - - - - - - - - - - - Salary	1,000

There is no other patent officer.

Mr. Hodgson occupies the house in Dean's-yard Westminster, in which the Governors hold their meetings, and in which are the offices of the Secretary and Treasurer; he is allowed 40*l.* per annum to supply the offices with coals, candles, and for keeping them clean, and no office contingencies.

Charles Ansell, esq., Auditor - - - - - - - - - -	100
Mr. John Holford, Clerk in the Secretary's Department - - - - -	300
Mr. George Aston, First Clerk in the Treasurer's Department - - - -	300
Mr. Benjamin Aston, Second Clerk in the Treasurer's Department - - -	200

The above four persons have no other emoluments and no office contingencies.

Samuel Pepys Cockerell, esq., Counsel John Dyneley, esq., Solicitor - -	They have no salary; their remuneration is the law charge, according to the business transacted.
Daniel Beakley, Messenger - - - - - - - - - -	70

(signed) *Christopher Hodgson,*
Secretary and Treasurer to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.

3 April 1837.

FIRST FRUITS, TENTHS, AND QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

A RETURN of the Names, Salaries, Fees, and Emoluments of every Patentee or Officer of the following Offices; namely, the First Fruits Office, Tenths Office, and Queen Anne's Bounty Office; also, the Amount of all Contingencies; also, the Gross Amount of the Sums received at the First Fruits and Tenths Offices, in each Year from 1832 to 1836 inclusive.

(Mr. Gally Knight.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
8 *May* 1837.

279.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 20 March 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the NAMES, TITLES and DESCRIPTIONS of the several GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY, who have been summoned by the Secretary of that Corporation to attend each Court of Governors in every Year, from the Year 1827 to the present time; showing how many Courts of Governors have been held in each Year; by whom each Court has been attended; by whose direction the Governors were summoned; and, if any of the Governors were omitted to be summoned, for what reason, and by whose authority such omission took place.

The NAMES, TITLES and DESCRIPTIONS of the several GOVERNORS of the said Bounty are as follows; viz.—

The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Archbishop of York, the Lord Bishop of London, the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, the Master of the Rolls, His Majesty's Privy Councillors, the Lord Lieutenants of Counties in England and Wales, the Custodes Rotulorum for the several Counties of England, the Bishops of Durham, Winchester, Llandaff, Worcester, Rochester, Exeter, Salisbury, Hereford, Chester, Ely, Lichfield, Norwich, Peterborough, Gloucester, Bristol, Lincoln, Chichester, Oxford, Bangor, Carlisle, Bath and Wells, St. Asaph and the Bishop of St. David's, the Deans of the several Cathedral Churches in England and Wales, the Lord Chief Justice, and the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, and the Lord Chief Justice and the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, the Chief Baron and other the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Advocate General, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, the Mayor of the city of York, and all and every the Mayors of the respective cities within the Kingdom of England, the Officers of the Board of Green Cloth, the Serjeants at Law, and Counsel learned in the Law, and the four Clerks in Ordinary of the Privy Council for the time being.

That in every year, from 1827 to the present time, the Archbishops and Bishops of the several Dioceses in England and Wales, who have been resident in or near London, have been summoned to attend each Court of Governors; and occasionally the Earl of Harrowby has, by his own desire, been summoned; and in the present year, William Agar, Esq. King's Counsel, requested to be, and has been summoned to attend each of the three last Courts.

That in the year 1828 Thirteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended:

First Court, 31 January 1828:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Chichester, Bristol, Carlisle and Llandaff.

Second Court, 21 February 1828:
The Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester and Bristol.

Third Court, 6 March 1828:
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Durham, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, Chester, St. David's, Bristol, Carlisle and Rochester.

Fourth Court, 13 March 1828:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Ely, Lichfield and Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester, Chester, Bristol, Carlisle, Oxford and Rochester.

Fifth Court, 22 March 1828:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, St. David's, Chichester, Chester, Carlisle, Bristol and Llandaff.

Sixth Court, 3 April 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Ely, Lincoln, Lichfield and Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, Chester, Chichester, Bristol, Carlisle and Llandaff.

Seventh Court, 17 April 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of Ely, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Gloucester, Chester, Bristol, Carlisle and Llandaff.

Eighth Court, 24 April 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Gloucester, Chichester, Carlisle and Llandaff.

Ninth Court, 1 May 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, St. Asaph, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Gloucester, Bristol, Chichester, Chester and Carlisle.

Tenth Court, 15 May 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Gloucester, Chichester, Chester, Carlisle and Llandaff.

Eleventh Court, 29 May 1828 :
The Archbishop of York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Gloucester, St. David's, Carlisle, Bristol and Rochester.

Twelfth Court, 6 June 1828 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Ely, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Gloucester, Chichester, Chester, Bristol, Carlisle, St. David's and Rochester.

Thirteenth Court, 19 June 1828 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Durham, St. Asaph, Ely and Chester.

That in the year 1829 Twelve Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended ; viz.

First Court, 12 February 1829 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, Durham, Bath and Wells, Exeter, Gloucester, Carlisle, Llandaff, Bristol and Chester.

Second Court, 19 February 1829 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Gloucester, Bristol, Llandaff and Chester.

Third Court, 26 February 1829 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Exeter, Gloucester and Chester.

Fourth Court, 5 March 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester, Llandaff, Bristol, Rochester and Chester.

Fifth Court, 12 March 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Gloucester, Chichester, Llandaff, Oxford and Chester.

Sixth Court, 19 March 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of Ely, Bath and Wells, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester, Bristol, Llandaff and Oxford.

Seventh Court, 9 April 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Exeter, Gloucester, Bristol and Carlisle.

Eighth Court, 2 May 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Right honourable the Earl of Harrowby, Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Ely, Lichfield and Coventry, Gloucester and Carlisle.

Ninth Court, 7 May 1829 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of Durham, St. Asaph, Ely, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Gloucester, Chichester, Carlisle, Rochester, Bristol and Chester.

Tenth Court, 28 May 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Gloucester, Carlisle, Bristol, Llandaff and Chester.

Eleventh Court, 4 June 1829 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of St. Asaph, Ely, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Gloucester, Carlisle, Bristol and Chester.

Twelfth Court, 18 June 1829 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Llandaff, Bristol and Chester.

That in the year 1830 Nineteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 11 February 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of Durham, Ely, Lincoln, Lichfield and Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester, Llandaff, Bristol, Chester and Oxford.

Second Court, 25 February 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of Winchester, Bath and Wells, Exeter, Lincoln, Gloucester, Bristol, Chester and Oxford.

Third Court, 4 March 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, Gloucester, Bristol, Rochester, Llandaff, Chichester, Chester and Oxford.

Fourth Court, 11 March 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Norwich, Bath and Wells, Rochester, Llandaff, Bristol, Chester and Oxford.

Fifth Court, 18 March 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Rochester, Bristol and Chester.

Sixth Court, 25 March 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Gloucester, Rochester, Bristol, Chester and Oxford.

Seventh Court, 1 April 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Gloucester, Rochester, Llandaff, Bristol, Chester and Oxford.

Eighth Court, 22 April 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Bishops of London, Winchester, Bristol, Rochester and Chester.

Ninth Court, 29 April 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Right honourable the Earl of Harrowby, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Ely, Lincoln, Gloucester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bristol, Rochester, St. Asaph, Chester and Oxford.

Tenth Court, 6 May 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Lincoln, Gloucester, Rochester, Bristol, Llandaff, Chester and Oxford.

Eleventh Court, 14 May 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Right honourable the Earl of Harrowby, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, St. Asaph, Gloucester, Carlisle, Rochester, Bristol and Chester.

Twelfth Court, 20 May 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Gloucester and Bristol.

Thirteenth Court, 3 June 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Worcester, St. Asaph, Gloucester, Carlisle, Bristol, Rochester and Chester.

Fourteenth Court, 10 June 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Gloucester, Carlisle, Llandaff, St. David's, Bristol and Chester.

Fifteenth Court, 17 June 1830 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Exeter, Carlisle, Rochester and Bristol.

Sixteenth Court, 24 June 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Exeter, Carlisle, Rochester, Llandaff and Chester.

Seventeenth Court, 11 November 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Chichester, Bangor, Carlisle and Gloucester.

Eighteenth Court, 18 November 1830 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Oxford and Gloucester.

Nineteenth Court, 3 December 1830:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff and Gloucester.

That in the year 1831 Thirteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 10 February 1831:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Norwich, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Llandaff, Lincoln, Rochester, Chester and Exeter.

Second Court, 17 February 1831:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff, Bristol, Rochester and Exeter.

Third Court, 28 February 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff, Rochester, Bristol, Chester and Exeter.

Fourth Court, 3 March 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Llandaff, Carlisle, Rochester, Bangor, Bristol and Exeter.

Fifth Court, 5 March 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Carlisle, Chichester, Llandaff and Bristol.

Sixth Court, 10 March 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Bristol, Chester, Rochester, Llandaff and Exeter.

Seventh Court, 17 March 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Bristol, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester and Exeter.

Eighth Court, 24 March 1831:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor Carlisle, Chester and Exeter.

Ninth Court, 14 April 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Bangor, Bristol, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester and Exeter.

Tenth Court, 21 April 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Bristol and Chester.

Eleventh Court, 5 May 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Chichester, Bristol, Chester, Gloucester and Exeter.

Twelfth Court, 2 June 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor and Chester.

Thirteenth Court, 16 June 1831:
The Archbishops of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Llandaff, Oxford, Bristol and Chester.

That in the year 1832 Fourteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 1 March 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Bristol and Exeter.

Second Court, 8 March 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Llandaff, Chester and Exeter.

Third Court, 15 March 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Chester, Llandaff, Rochester, Bristol, Exeter and Chichester.

Fourth Court, 22 March 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bangor, Lichfield and Coventry, Carlisle, Llandaff, Rochester, Bristol, Chester and Chichester.

Fifth

Fifth Court, 29 March 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Worcester, Llandaff, Chester, Gloucester, Rochester, Bristol and Exeter.

Sixth Court, 5 April 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Worcester, Bristol, Llandaff, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester and Gloucester.

Seventh Court, 12 April 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Oxford, Bristol, Chester, Exeter and Gloucester.

Eighth Court, 10 May 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff, Rochester, Gloucester and Exeter.

Ninth Court, 25 May 1832:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Lincoln, Carlisle, Worcester, Chester, Exeter and Gloucester.

Tenth Court, 31 May 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Llandaff, Bristol, Chester, Gloucester and Exeter.

Eleventh Court, 7 June 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Bangor, Rochester, Bristol, Gloucester and Hereford.

Twelfth Court, 14 June 1832:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, St. David's, Rochester, Llandaff, Chester, Gloucester and Chichester.

Thirteenth Court, 21 June 1832:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Bangor, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester and Hereford.

Fourteenth Court, 28 June 1832:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Rochester, Gloucester, Exeter, Hereford and Chichester.

That in the year 1833 Sixteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 7 February 1833:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Rochester, Bristol, Llandaff, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Second Court, 14 February 1833:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Durham, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Llandaff, Bangor, Carlisle, Bristol, Chichester, Exeter and Hereford.

Third Court, 21 February 1833:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Bristol, Llandaff, Chester, Exeter and Hereford.

Fourth Court, 28 February 1833:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Durham, Lichfield and Coventry, Bath and Wells, St. Asaph, Bristol, Rochester, Bangor, Carlisle, Chester, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Fifth Court, 7 March 1833:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Chester, Rochester, Llandaff, Bristol, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Sixth Court, 14 March 1833:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Lichfield and Coventry, Carlisle, Bristol, Rochester, Llandaff, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Seventh Court, 21 March 1833:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bristol, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Exeter and Chichester.

Eighth Court, 28 March 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, Bangor, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Rochester, Bristol, Chester, Exeter and Hereford.

Ninth Court, 18 April 1833 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Durham, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Chester, Carlisle, Bristol and Gloucester.

Tenth Court, 25 April 1833 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Bristol, Carlisle, Rochester, Gloucester, Exeter and Hereford.

Eleventh Court, 2 May 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Gloucester, Rochester, Chester, Exeter and Hereford.

Twelfth Court, 9 May 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Gloucester and Chester.

Thirteenth Court, 6 June 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Llandaff, St. David's, Gloucester, Carlisle, Bristol, Chester, Exeter and Chichester.

Fourteenth Court, 13 June 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, St. David's, Carlisle, Chester, Bristol, Gloucester, Exeter and Chichester.

Fifteenth Court, 20 June 1833 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Llandaff, Bristol, Hereford, Exeter and Chichester.

Sixteenth Court, 4 July 1833 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Durham, Salisbury, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff, Exeter, Hereford and Chichester.

That in the Year 1834 Ten Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended ; viz.

First Court, 13 February 1834 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Rochester, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Second Court, 20 February 1834 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Llandaff, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Third Court, 27 February 1834 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Chester, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

Fourth Court, 6 March 1834 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Llandaff, Chester, Chichester, Exeter and Hereford.

Fifth Court, 13 March 1834 :
The Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Oxford, Chester and Hereford.

Sixth Court, 1 May 1834 :
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Gloucester and Exeter.

Seventh Court, 8 May 1834 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Carlisle, Bangor, Chester, Gloucester, Exeter and Chichester.

Eighth Court, 5 June 1834 :
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Bangor, Carlisle, Hereford, Rochester, Exeter, St. David s and Gloucester.

Ninth Court, 19 June 1834:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bangor, Carlisle, St. David's, Rochester, Chester, Chichester, Exeter, Gloucester and Hereford.

Tenth Court, 29 July 1834:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Oxford, Gloucester, Rochester, Exeter, Chichester and Hereford.

That in the year 1835 Eleven Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 26 February 1835:
The Archbishop of York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Llandaff, Gloucester, Worcester, Oxford and Hereford.

Second Court, 12 March 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Rochester, Bangor, Llandaff, Exeter, Gloucester and Hereford.

Third Court, 26 March 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Chester, Rochester, Gloucester, Hereford, Exeter, Chichester and Bristol.

Fourth Court, 2 April 1835:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Llandaff, Exeter, Gloucester and Chester.

Fifth Court, 9 April 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Llandaff, Chichester, Chester, Exeter and Bristol.

Sixth Court, 14 May 1835:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Chester and Gloucester.

Seventh Court, 21 May 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Lincoln, Bangor, Worcester, Rochester, Carlisle, Gloucester, Exeter, Chester, Hereford and Bristol.

Eighth Court, 4 June 1835:
The Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford and Bristol.

Ninth Court, 11 June 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Worcester, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester, Hereford and Bristol.

Tenth Court, 18 June 1835:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Lichfield and Coventry, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Llandaff, Gloucester, Exeter, Hereford, Chichester and Bristol.

Eleventh Court, 2 July 1835:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Bangor, Llandaff, Rochester, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester and Bristol.

That in the year 1836 Thirteen Courts were held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 11 February 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Llandaff, Carlisle, Rochester, Exeter, Gloucester, Chichester, Hereford and Bristol.

Second Court, 18 February 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Carlisle, Llandaff, Rochester, Gloucester and Hereford.

Third Court, 25 February 1836:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Bangor, Rochester, Gloucester, Bristol, Llandaff and Hereford.

Fourth Court, 10 March 1836:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Bangor, St. Asaph, Carlisle, Rochester, Gloucester, Chichester, Bristol and Hereford.

Fifth Court, 17 March 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester, Carlisle, Llandaff, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford and Bristol.

Sixth Court, 24 March 1836:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester, Exeter, Hereford and Bristol.

Seventh Court, 14 April 1836:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester, Hereford and Bristol.

Eighth Court, 21 April 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Bangor, Carlisle, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford and Bristol.

Ninth Court, 28 April 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Rochester, Chester, Exeter and Bristol.

Tenth Court, 2 June 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Bangor, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester and Bristol.

Eleventh Court, 9 June 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Rochester, Carlisle, Chichester, Gloucester and Exeter.

Twelfth Court, 16 June 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Lincoln, Bangor, Rochester, Chester, Gloucester, Exeter, Chichester and Bristol.

Thirteenth Court, 27 June 1836:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Bangor, Chichester, Bristol and Gloucester.

That in the year 1837 Three Courts have been held, at which the Members after-named attended; viz.

First Court, 23 February 1837:
The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, St. Asaph, Bangor, Chester, Exeter and Hereford, and Wm. Agar, Esq., K. C.

Second Court, 9 March 1837:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Lincoln, St. Asaph, Bangor, Llandaff, Chester, Rochester, Ely, Hereford, Exeter and Ripon.

Third Court, 16 March 1837:
The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Winchester, Bath and Wells, St. Asaph, Bangor, Rochester and Ely.

That the Chairman, according to custom, appointed the said Courts.

That no authority beyond the tacit assent of the Governors was given to the Secretary for summoning, or omitting to summon, any particular Members of the Corporation to the said Courts; but by reason that upon his appointment to office, in 1822, he found it had been the practice to summon the Archbishops and Bishops, the acting Governors only, the same course was adopted, and has ever since been pursued, with the additions before mentioned.

By order of the Governors,

Bounty Office, Great Dean's Yard, Westminster, April 1837.

Christopher Hodgson, Secretary.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

A RETURN of the Names of GOVERNORS summoned by the Secretary of the Corporation to attend each Court, from 1827 to the present time, Number of Courts held each Year, &c.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
10 *April* 1837.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 7 March 1837;—*for*

COPY OF PAPERS

RESPECTING

THE PROPOSED SURVEY OF LANDS

UNDER THE TITHE ACT.

LIST.

LETTER from *W. Blamire*, *T. W. Buller*, and *R. Jones*, Esquires, to the Right honourable *T. Spring Rice* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 2

REPORT from Lieutenant *Dawson*, R. E., to the Tithe Commissioners for *England* and *Wales* - p. 5

REPORT from Lieutenant *Dawson*, R. E., to the Tithe Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, on the Nature, Scale and Construction of the Plans required for the Tithe Commutation Act - - p. 11

LETTER from the Tithe Commissioners for *England* and *Wales* to Lieutenant *Dawson*, conveying their approval of the Recommendations contained in the foregoing Report; and authorizing Lieutenant *Dawson* to communicate their opinion to all persons concerned - - - - - - - p. 16

LETTER from the Poor Law Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, approving and adopting the Recommendations contained in the foregoing Report, for all Plans to be made under the Parochial Assessment Act, 6 & 7 WILL. IV. cap. 96 - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 17

OUTLINE PLANS referred to in the Report - - - - - - - - - - PLATE I.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS to be used in the PLANS made under the Tithe Commutation Act - PLATE II.

FORM of SCHEDULE to be used in the Apportionment of Rent-charges in lieu of Tithe - PLATE III.

(*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
10 *March* 1837.

COPY of PAPERS respecting the Proposed Survey of Lands under the Tithe Act.

LETTER from *W. Blamire, T. W. Buller* and *R. Jones*, Esquires, to the Right honourable *T. Spring Rice.*

Tithe Commission Office,
18th February 1837.

Sir,

IN obedience to your wishes, the Tithe Commissioners forward you a sketch of their position relatively to the Maps required to be furnished by the Tithe Act, and of some circumstances which they think it expedient should be taken into consideration before the course they are to adopt is finally determined on.

By the 35th section of the Tithe Act, the Valuers who are to apportion, are empowered to use for the purposes of that Act any admeasurement, plan or valuation now in existence, of the accuracy of which they shall be satisfied, and parochial meetings have the power of directing them to use any such plans, even should the valuers themselves be dissatisfied with them.

By the 63d section of the Act, the Assistant Commissioners, as the last of their proceedings, are to cause the instrument of apportionment to be ingrossed on parchment, and shall annex the map or plan thereunto belonging to the ingrossed instrument of apportionment; and if the Commissioners shall approve the apportionment, they shall confirm the instrument under their hand and seal.

It is under this last section that the Commissioners have hitherto refused to receive defective or insufficient plans. They consider the plan one of the most important parts of the apportionment, and cannot conscientiously approve of a transaction resting almost wholly on a document they find faulty, or think useless. Three copies of the map guaranteed by their seal are to be deposited, one in the parish chest, one in the Bishop's Registry, and one, for the present, in the office of the Tithe Commission.

These documents will unquestionably be very frequently resorted to, as affording information or evidence in a great multitude of transactions, public and private. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners believe that great inconvenience and mischief must result from their sanctioning and certifying erroneous documents. When these views are pressed on the discontented land-owners, they reply, that it is clear that the 35th section of the Act meant to confer on the land-owners the power of using any map they themselves were satisfied with; that this is the map which the 63d section contemplates should be affixed to the apportionment; and that when the Commissioners, under cover of their general power of refusing confirmation, demand other maps, they are virtually depriving the land-owners of a power of selecting plans which the Act expressly confers on them, and are doing this with a view to purposes which are not those of the Tithe Act, or at all necessary for the satisfaction of the parties interested in the operations of that Act.

The Commissioners have a distinct belief that, for the purposes of the Tithe Act alone, correct plans on a sufficient scale are essentially necessary. For the grounds of that belief, they beg to refer you to the first and second pages of Lieutenant Dawson's Report to them of the 29th November.

The Commissioners have to add to the facts and reasonings of Lieutenant Dawson, that their limited experience has already shown, that, unless the contents of fields can be computed from the map itself, and compared with the book of reference sent with it, there is no real security for the correctness of either of those documents. The Commissioners have a clear opinion, strengthened by the concurrence of a very great majority of the practical surveyors they have consulted, that, taking the country throughout, a scale of three chains to an inch is the smallest which can be safely relied on for such computations, and they therefore recommend that scale for general adoption.

But the power of selecting plans is directly given to the land-owners by the 35th section: the power of rejecting them arises only indirectly (though perhaps with sufficient distinctness) under the general terms of the 63d section; and the question as to the propriety of exercising the power of refusing confirmation till the Commissioners are contented with the maps produced, is a point which, in spite of their own strong convictions on the subject, they feel to be open to some argument, and which will clearly lead, if the matter rests where it is, to a very angry struggle in many instances.

The circumstances which, in practice, make the land-owners unwilling to lend themselves to the production of maps on a uniform and sufficient scale, are principally three:—

1st. The existence in many parishes of large tracts of tithe-free land, which the tithe-payers object to have mapped at their expense.

2dly.

2dly. The existence of parochial and township maps, with which the parties declare themselves satisfied, but which are not all on the same scale, and of which some may turn out inaccurate, while very few are on the scale now required by the Commissioners, and likely to be adopted in a general survey.

3dly. The existence of many estate plans, comprising different portions of parishes, not always on the same scales, and of very different degrees of accuracy, but which the proprietors can cheaply combine into a plausible whole, if they can escape the necessity of testing or submitting that whole to rigid examination.

The objections to the enforcing on the tithe-payers the mapping of large districts of tithe-free land, seem, it must be confessed, unanswerable; and if the Tithe Commissioners are left to their own resources, they will probably be obliged to declare these tithe-free tracts separate districts, for the purposes of the Tithe Act; and as the commutation will not then reach them, they will not be mapped at all. In fact, it is clear, that the Commissioners cannot enforce the production of maps of such large tithe-free districts at all.

The objections to furnishing the maps required by the Commissioners, which are made by parishes in which parochial maps already exist, have some plausibility, but are, on the whole, rather captious.

The existing maps are either correct or incorrect; if incorrect, they ought not to be received; if correct, the expense of testing and enlarging is not so great as to form a real grievance; but there is a distinct inclination to make a grievance of it.

It is, however, obvious, that these plans, if they are to be received at all, must be tested, and that this testing should be conducted under the directions of the Commissioners: a test applied by parties, eagerly pressing their adoption, would be really no test at all. If found accurate, they would in many cases be enlarged to the required scale; but it is very doubtful if it would be safe to leave this rather difficult, though not expensive operation, to the parties themselves.

The third class of objections come from parishes where there are not maps of the whole parish, but where many of the proprietors have estate maps, usually, though not always, on a small scale, and often on different scales. These maps are generally declared satisfactory, and it is easy to combine them, and complete the parish at a very cheap rate. Maps thus manufactured are among the very worst, as they are the most numerous with which the Commission is likely to be inundated. Yet the opposition formed by those who wish to use them, is likely to be formidable, because these maps are most easily got up in parishes of which parts belong to landed proprietors of wealth and influence.

It seems clear to the Commissioners, that if the objections are to be yielded to, which have been enumerated as coming from districts in which there are large tracts of land now tithe-free, from parishes possessing parish maps on different scales, and of doubtful accuracy, and from land-owners who wish to use their estate maps, then all hope must be abandoned of obtaining maps either efficient for the purposes of the Tithe Act, or safely available for other public and private purposes, to which it is abundantly clear it will immediately be attempted to apply them.

If, on the contrary, all these objections are to be withstood, and the Commissioners are to attempt to coerce the parties, then the Commission will be entering on a doubtful contest, and one likely, as they can already see, to make the whole operation of the Tithe Act extremely unpopular.

The preceding statement includes the case as far as the Tithe Act alone is concerned; but it was understood to be your wish that the Commissioners should state some other circumstances which connect the conduct of mapping under the Tithe Bill with other important national objects. They do not dwell on the general use of an accurate and minute survey of a Nation's territories. At this moment a great proportion of the continental nations have completed, or are attempting it. The Austrian government has devoted for seventeen years 100,000 *l.* a year to carrying on a survey, and contemplates a large further expenditure. In France, Italy, and many of the States of Germany, similar efforts have been made. On the Continent, indeed, where so large a proportion of the public revenue is extracted directly from the soil, the government has fiscal objects in view, which do not prevail to the same extent in England.

But, on the other hand, the great amount of local taxation spread over the English soil, gives to the land-owners and occupiers, that is, to a very considerable portion of the people, an interest in the existence of such surveys, quite equal to that which is stimulating the Sovereigns of the Continent in their exertions. The present moment is one in which this national interest is distinctly and pressingly indicated by circumstances.

By a Bill passed last Session, the mode of assessing for the Poor's Rate has been altered, and maps are contemplated as essential implements in carrying the new plan into execution.

Measures are now before Parliament, of which the object is to re-model the mode of levying County Rates, and apparently it is generally felt that no system of levying these rates, old or new, can be fairly carried into effect without the aid of efficient maps.

It seems, therefore, to be a point worthy at least of the very grave consideration of the English Government, whether such maps shall be attained at an enormous expense at some future period, or whether the large sum of money which must now be expended in the maps, good or bad, supplied for the purposes of the Tithe Act, instead of being wasted for all other public purposes, shall be so expended as to be the means, as far as it goes, of supplying all the wants of the Nation as connected with surveys.

To make the maps complete for this extensive usefulness, it seems clear that they must be on an uniform scale, and on a sufficient scale to make them evidence of the contents of fields, estates and parishes, independently of re-admeasurement; and these conditions imply the necessity of their being conducted under the control of some central authority, and imply, perhaps, the necessity of some interference and assistance on the part of the Government.

You were pleased to inquire of the Commissioners if any increase of expense or any delay would be occasioned if the whole operation of mapping were placed under the control of this Board. They have reason to believe that the expense would be less. It is obvious, that when several parishes are mapped together, their common boundaries need only be once measured; while, if taken separately, those boundaries must be measured twice,—a circumstance which, in many thousand parishes, must tell sensibly.

Lieutenant Dawson reports, that the expense of mapping under his superintendence, when new surveys are required, would not average more than 9*d.* an acre.

Individual cases have already been before us, in which the parties have made very improvident bargains for themselves at a much higher rate. There seems no ground for supposing that the operation, so far as the titheable lands are concerned, would be delayed by its being conducted under a central authority. Lieutenant Dawson is of opinion, that he could conduct the mapping safely by means of the country surveyors and mappers, provided it was understood that they were in no case to be paid till it was found that their maps were accurate, and constructed in strict obedience to instructions.

These are the persons who would be employed by the parishes; and their being employed under efficient superintendence, and under circumstances which would make it feasible to take adjoining parishes, at the same time whether they happened to be then commuting or or not, would probably shorten, instead of prolonging the whole operation.

The Commissioners have the honour to send herewith three copies of two Reports of Lieutenant Dawson. The first of the 8th of September 1836, treats of a survey for general national purposes; the second, of 29th November, relates rigidly and exclusively to surveys made for the purposes of the Tithe Act alone.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient, humble Servants,

WM BLAMIRE.

J. W. BULLER.

RD JONES.

REPORT from Lieutenant *Dawson*, R.E., to the Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales.

GENTLEMEN,

IN obedience to your directions, I have now the honour to report to you upon the following subjects:—

1. The Scale which should be adopted for the Parish Surveys to be made under the Tithe Commutation Act:
2. The mode of execution and probable expense of those Surveys; and the expense of the Valuation of the several Parishes; and,
3. The purposes of general utility, besides those of the Tithe Act, to which such Surveys might be made applicable, and the probable additional expense which would thereby be incurred.

I. The Scales commonly used for Content Surveys of Parishes and Estates are those of three chains, and four chains, to an inch. *The Scale of three chains to an inch is in most common use throughout the country at the present time; and it is the scale on which the Surveys made under Inclosure Acts are, almost invariably, laid down. The four chain scale is occasionally used for Estate Surveys, in districts where the inclosures are large and of regular form. But it appears to be generally admitted by experienced Surveyors that the use of this scale should be confined to such districts, and to skilful hands; and that the scale of three chains to an inch is the smallest that can with safety be used, in all cases, for plans from which the contents are to be computed.*

I should therefore recommend the Scale of Three Chains to an Inch for the Surveys to be made under the Tithe Act.* †

II. The Parochial Surveys may be most expeditiously made by the Surveyors now established in different parts of the country, according to a system of Instructions to be drawn up for the purpose. These Instructions will be founded on Trigonometrical Principles, involving the measurement of straight lines across the Parish in different directions, so disposed as to form well-shaped triangles, and the reduction of those lines to the horizontal plane. This is an operation quite within the competence of the class of Surveyors to whom I have alluded.

Surveys which may be found already executed will be tested in the same manner as to their accuracy, and reduced, if it should be necessary, to the approved Scale.

The expense (which would be the same with either Scale) may be estimated at from 2*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per acre, according to the peculiarities of the country, and the quantity of detail to be introduced. *Nine-pence per acre*‡ may be taken as the *average cost* of surveying work throughout the country, including the Plan.

The cost of Valuation may be estimated at from 1*d.* to 3*d.* per acre, according to the variation in the qualities of Land within each Parish.

Thus,

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* 26⅔ inches to a mile, or $\frac{1}{2376}$ of the actual size.

† In a few early copies of this Report, which were circulated confidentially, the Scale of four chains to an inch (20 inches to a mile) was recommended as affording an even division of the mile, and appearing to me sufficiently large for the purposes of valuation; but a more particular inquiry as to the extent of its use, and numerous trials which I have since made in computing the areas of fields from Plans on different Scales, have satisfied me that the four chain Scale would not admit of general application, and I have therefore made the alteration, shown in italics, above. R. K. D.

‡ This is a Penny per Acre less than £.2. 2. per diem would give for an average day's work of 50 Acres.

Thus, the area of England and Wales being 37,120,000 acres, the total expense of the Survey and Valuation for the purposes of the Tithe Commutation Act (deducting one-tenth part on account of 1,080 Parishes which have already commuted their Tithes,) will be as follows:—

Estimate:	£.
For Surveying 33,408,000 Acres, at 9*d.* per acre, (deducting one-third for the assistance to be derived from Plans supposed to be already made) - - - - - -	835,200
For Valuing 33,408,000 Acres, at 3*d.* per acre - -	417,600
Total - - - - £.	1,252,800

This calculation assumes, that in all Parishes where no complete Commutation has taken place, *all* the Lands, not hitherto surveyed, must be mapped, scheduled and valued for the purposes of the Tithe Act. This assumption is derived from the general provisions of the Act, and, in the absence of any more specific and assured grounds for its foundation, I am aware that it requires to be well considered and tested by your experience and better judgment.

In addition to the above expense, which must necessarily be incurred for the purposes of the Tithe Act, the sum requisite to form a complete Content Survey of all England would be as follows:—

	£.
For the Survey and Valuation of 3,712,000 Acres, contained in 1,080 commuted Parishes as before, (deducting one-third for assistance to be derived from Surveys already made)	124,000
For Levelling the Water-course and Water-shed Lines of the entire country, at 10*s.* per Linear Mile, (about One halfpenny per Acre) - - - - - - - -	72,300
For additional Trigonometrical Points necessary to combine the Parish Plans into General Maps, and Contingencies	53,700
Total Extra Expense - - - £.	250,000

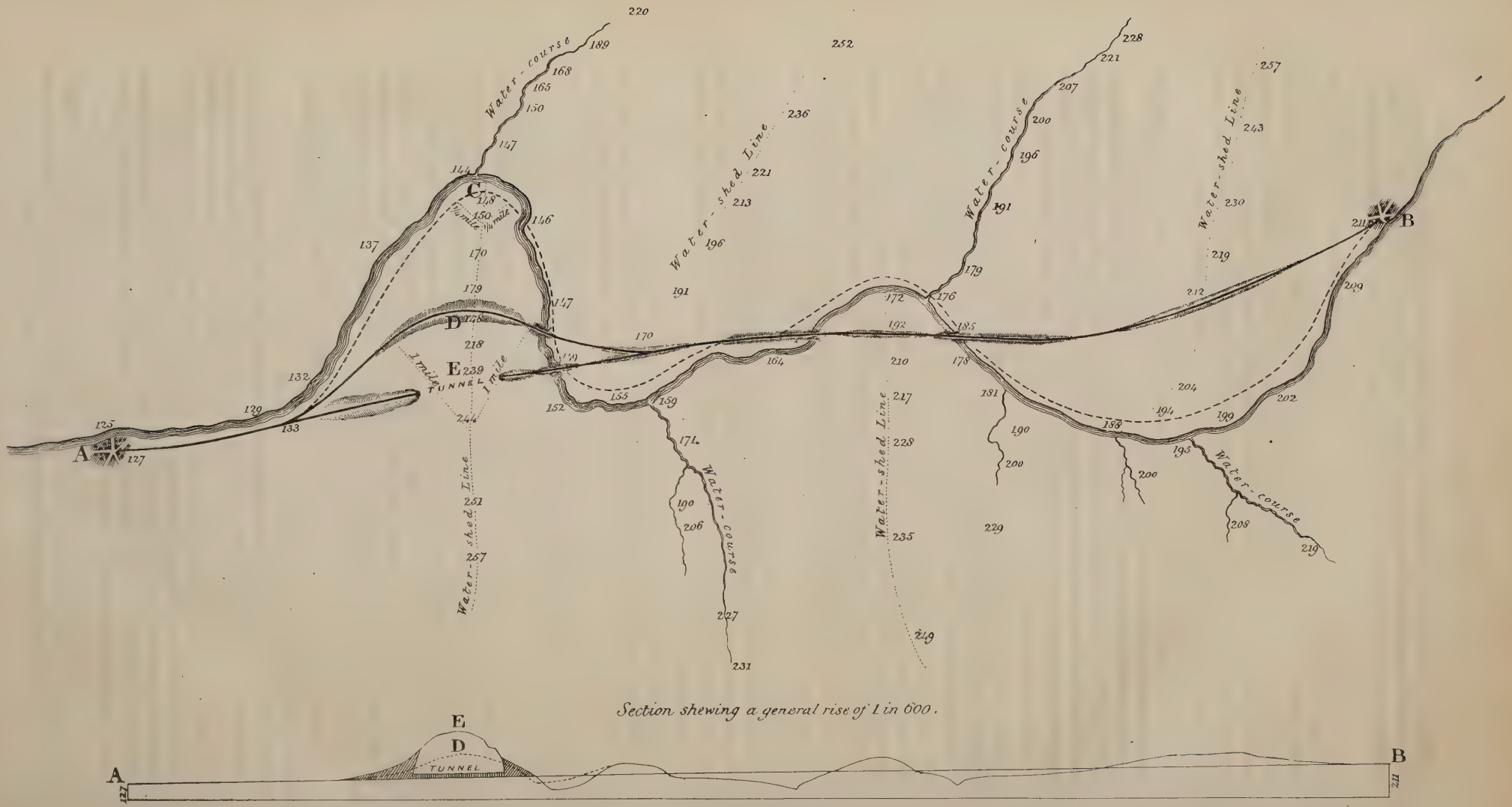
For which would be supplied a complete Survey of the whole country, applicable to every purpose of public or private use.

The deduction of one-third of the original cost of surveying, on account of the assistance to be derived from Surveys supposed to be already made, is founded on the following considerations:—

It appears that 3,749 Parishes, or one-third of the whole number in England and Wales, have obtained Inclosure Acts; whence it may be inferred that, in the greater number of these Parishes, Plans will be found, at least of considerable portions of them; others, doubtless, have been surveyed either wholly for parochial purposes, or in part for the estates they contain. Such Surveys, with certain additions, may all be made available for the purposes of the Act; and their value might probably be estimated at between one-third and one-half of the expense of new surveys; but, considering the cost of revising and completing the Plans, I have taken it at one-third only.

The lines which I propose to level are, a few main standard lines, with special accuracy, and the water-course and water-shed lines generally, meaning, the lines of streams or valleys, and lines along the highest intervening ground.

The engraving and publication of the Plans, on an uniform Scale, is a measure the expediency of which admits of no doubt; for though the cost of the Survey will be unavoidably large, the additional expense of rendering the Plans permanently useful to the country, by engraving, will be comparatively trivial. The cost of making numerous copies of the Plans of those Parishes in which disputes arise, will be wholly saved, and general satisfaction will be given, by means being thus afforded to each person interested, of examining the Survey on which the legislative enactment depends. The knowledge that the Survey will be subjected to the criticism of interested parties, will have a powerful effect



Section shewing a general rise of 1 in 600.

Scale of Miles.

1 0 1 2 3 Miles

J Netherclift Lithog 23 King William St. Strand.

effect in inducing the Surveyors to perform their work with fidelity; and part of the cost of engraving will be returned by the sale of impressions, which will become a regular source of annual revenue, and afford great facility to many local improvements.

I am not prepared, at the present moment, to say what the expense of engraving would be, or what Scale should be adopted for the published Maps. It would be desirable to make them uniform with the Townland Survey of Ireland,* if the Scale of that work should admit of showing the detail and references with sufficient accuracy. My impression is, that it would be found sufficient, if separate Plans of the Towns were given, as accompaniments, on a larger scale. But, on these points, I should wish to have more time allowed, for consideration of the matter, with my friend Colonel Colby.

III. The benefits to be derived from a General Survey and Register of Real Property are numerous and important.

The accurate determination of the Boundaries of Counties, Hundreds, Parishes and all other existing divisions and jurisdictions, which, in criminal and other cases, might be made legal evidence, would be productive of a considerable saving. In all questions of boundary, the proof would become easy, and no expense of witnesses be necessary.

To the Legislature it would be valuable, in setting forth the real capabilities of the country, showing where and how improvements might be made, in the most scientific manner, and at the least possible expense.

To the Land-owner it offers advantages, in the clearness, facility, and security it affords to the transfer of property,—in the just apportionment of Parish and County Rates,—in laying out and improving communications, by roads, railroads and canals; in draining, irrigating, inclosing and subdividing Lands; and, in the general advancement of the value of Estates, by the improvement of agriculture, manufactures and commercial intercourse.

In the transfer of property, the want of such an authenticated record of boundaries and contents, has long been severely felt, and given rise to much tedious and expensive litigation.

In the establishment and improvement of great lines of communication through the country, such a Survey is essentially requisite. It affords data for determining the best lines for roads, railroads and canals, and enables the Legislature to judge of the merits of rival projects.

Acts of Parliament for Railroads have, in many cases, been sought (often fruitlessly) at an almost ruinous expense, where, from the want of an independent Survey, the Legislature had little means of judging of their merits, except by the opposing representations of interested parties; a mode which renders the excessive waste of time and money inevitable.

The means which Parliament now have, of forming a judgment of a line for a road, for which rival projects are offered, is, by comparing one projected line with another projected line. The conclusion they come to, may be just, as to relative merit, but still very defective. In many cases a better line, than either of the proposed lines, may exist.

The system of Levels, herein proposed, would lead to many important advantages, in determining the descent of rivers, the adaptation of upland wastes to reservoirs of water, for manufacturing and agricultural purposes, and the general application of water power to Machinery. It would also afford sufficient data for the general purposes of laying out Railroads, as may be thus shown:

Suppose, for instance, it be required to carry a Railroad between two Towns, marked (A. and B.) on the annexed sketch.

The natural line of the stream, immediately presents itself; but this would be found impracticable at (C.), on account of the sudden bend of the river, which gives a curve, of too short a radius to the railroad. We are therefore driven to look along the ridge (C. D. E.) for a point, where a practicable line may be obtained. The levels, marked along the water-shed line, show, that this may be effected, by a cutting of 31 feet, at (D.) A still more direct line, than this amended one, might be obtained at (E.); but, the figures show that a cutting, of 91 feet, would there be required, which would probably, in that case, suggest the expediency of a Tunnel.

These,

* 6 inches to a mile, 13 ⅓ chains to an inch, or $\frac{1}{1584}$ of the actual size.

These, and all other advantages which accurate Surveys afford, would be obtained, by the combination of the several parochial Surveys into general Maps; and the several Sheets being rectangular, and of an uniform size, might be fitted up to form separate Maps, of Parishes, Manors or Counties, for any required purpose.

Such are some of the benefits to be derived from the work, and it is a subject for astonishment and regret, that nothing of the nature of a general Content Survey has hitherto been undertaken in Great Britain. The only general Register of Property is that contained in Domesday Book, which is declared, for the age in which it was made, to be "imperfect and inadequate in the degree that might be expected at so early a stage in the progress of society."

The original cost of executing a General Survey, and the delay of the benefits to be derived from it, until it is in an advanced state, have probably been the principal, if not the sole, causes of the neglect. The necessity which now exists, for Surveys of nearly the whole country, for a specific purpose (that of Tithe Commutation) presents means for forming a General Survey, or Cadastre, at such a cheap rate, that the opportunity cannot be lost without exposing those who ought to represent its importance, to the certainty of future censure, if they fail to perform that imperative duty. Such an opportunity is not likely again to occur, and it is to be hoped that every exertion will be made by the local communities throughout the country, to supply the necessary information, and to meet the requisite expense.

Speaking of a Survey as accompanying a General Register of Property, a celebrated Jurist and Correspondent of the Commissioners of Real Property thus expresses himself:—

> "Altogether indispensable seems to me to be this muniment; without this for an object or standard of reference, without such an anchor as this to be fastened to, surely to a vast proportion of the landed property in the kingdom will the title remain floating in the ocean of uncertainty.
>
> "In one part of this vast aggregate the assurances have Maps of correspondent extent for their accompaniments; in another part, in the vast remainder, no such *means*, or say *instruments*, of identification have place. If necessary or useful in any one instance, where is the instance in which it can be otherwise?"

With characteristic quaintness, he concludes:

> "Give me," (said Archimedes) "give me but another place to stand upon, and I will give motion to the earth."
>
> "Give me," (say I) "give me but a Map to point to, and I will give rest and quiet to 'all that inherit' this our portion of the earth's surface."

It may be interesting to know what works of the kind have been undertaken in this and other countries.

The earliest work in this country was the Domesday Book, commenced about the year 1080, and completed in 1086.

This ancient record, like the other earliest Surveys, was not laid down as a Map on paper, but as a Catalogue or Terrier of property. It is described as being—

> "The register from which judgment was to be given upon the value, tenure and services of Lands therein described.
>
> "The Inquisitors, it appears, upon the oaths of the Sheriffs, the Lords of each Manor, the Presbyters of every Church, the Reeves of every Hundred, the Bailiffs and six Villans of every Village, were to inquire into—
>
> "The name of the Place—Who held it in the time of King Edward—Who was the present Possessor—How many Hides in the Manor—How many Carrucates in demesne—How many Homagers, Villans, Cotarii and Servi—What Freemen—How many Tenants in Socage—What quantity of Wood, Meadow, Pasture—What Mills and Fish-ponds—How much added or taken away—What the gross Value in King Edward's time—What the present Value—How much each Freeman or Soch-man had or has.

"This

" This was to be triply estimated—
" 1st. As the Estate was held in the time of the Confessor
" 2d. As bestowed by King William.
" 3d. As the value stood at the time of the Survey.
" Also to state whether any advance could be made in the value.

" The method generally followed in entering the Returns was—
" 1st. To entitle the Estate to its Owner, always beginning with Terra Regis.
" 2d. The Hundred was specified.
" 3d. The Tenant, with the Place; and lastly,
" The description of the Property.

" In the Ely, as well as the Exeter Return, the live Stock everywhere occurs.

" By the completion of this Survey the King acquired an exact knowledge of the possessions of the Crown. It afforded him the names of the Landholders. It furnished him with the means of ascertaining the military strength of the country; and it pointed out the possibility of increasing the Revenue in some cases, and of lessening the demands of the Tax-collectors in others. It was moreover *a Register of Appeal* for those whose titles to their property might be disputed."

Other works, of a similar kind, followed the Domesday Book, but all having reference more particularly to the property of the Church; such were—

"The Taxation of Pope Nicholas" in the time of Edward I.
" The Valor Ecclesiasticus," in Henry VIII.'s time.
" The Parliamentary Survey," in the time of the Commonwealth; and
" The Liber Regis," published in 1786.

The Ordnance Map of England was commenced, under the late General Mudge, in 1796, and is now carried on by his successor, Lieut.-Colonel Colby. The publication of this Map, on a scale of one inch to a mile, is the most perfect work, on that scale, which this or any other country possesses, and it is alike creditable to the Nation and to the individuals to whom its execution has been intrusted; but a Map on that scale is far too small for the purposes of valuation, and the only boundaries which it exhibits are those of counties.

In 1825, a General Survey and Valuation of Ireland was commenced, in pursuance of the recommendation of a Committee of the House of Commons.

Their Report commences with stating, that—

" They have not felt themselves called upon to enter into a prolonged examination of Witnesses to prove the necessity of such a work; that such a measure had been recommended by former Committees, and its expediency admitted by The House; and that it has been looked to as a remedy for the inequalities of the present mode of apportioning the Taxation levied under the authority of the Grand Juries and Vestries."

And it adds, that—

" The utility of the proposed measure, as well as the necessity of its immediate commencement, appear, on a review of the Records of Parliament, to be established beyond the possibility of doubt."

This splendid national work, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Colby, is now proceeding with great rapidity. The Maps of several counties have already been published. These are executed in the best style of copperplate engraving, and fully realize the most sanguine expectations of the first promoters of the undertaking. And the Valuation founded on this Survey has given general satisfaction.

As an instance of the application of the Irish Survey to other purposes than the just apportionment of the County Cess, for which it was undertaken, I may mention the fact of the Engineer for the projected Railway between Derry and Enniskillen having been recently enabled, from the information supplied on the Ordnance Maps, to determine the best line of communication between those Towns, and afterwards, to report upon the principal features of the different lines which the country presented, without taking a single additional level or other measurement for the purpose; and thus, as he informed me, a saving of at least 300*l.* would be effected. A case of a similar nature also occurred in the projected improvement of the Harbour at Belfast.

In France, a great territorial Survey, or Cadastre, has been in progress since the year 1808. It represents every field and inclosure; and, "at the rate at which it is carried on, it may be computed as likely to require for its completion a total sum of 4,680,000 *l.*, or an acreable charge of 8¾ *d.*"

In Bavaria, a Survey of equal minuteness is now carrying on, and its completion is expected in the course of seven or eight years.

A similar work in Austria has been in progress since 1817, at an annual cost equal to 100,000 *l.*, and will shortly be completed.

"The Cadastre of Savoy and Piedmont was begun in 1729, and is stated to have at once afforded the Government the means of apportioning justly all the territorial contributions, and to have put an end to litigations between individuals, by ascertaining satisfactorily the bounds of properties." It is, however, a subject of regret that this work was not founded on a trigonometrical basis.

"In Sweden, an excellent institution of this kind exists from the time of Charles XI. There, every person who sells or exchanges any part of his ground, must accompany the document to be registered with a Map made by a public officer, who is obliged to deliver one copy to the Archives of the Province, and another to the Board of Land Measurement in Stockholm, where all Maps are classified or preserved in such a manner that when any dispute arises between neighbours or neighbouring parishes, an exact drawing of the limits can immediately be procured for a very trifling fee."

These brief notices will suffice to show, that, in many of the States of Continental Europe, Cadastral Surveys have long been in progress, at an annual expense commensurate with the importance attached to the possession of such documents.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Rob^t K. Dawson,

Lieut. R. Engineers.

London, 8 September 1836.

LETTER from Lieutenant *Dawson*, R.E., to the Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales, on the Nature, Scale and Construction of the Plans required for the Tithe Commutation Act.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Act for the Commutation of Tithes requires a Plan to be made, showing the gross contents of each Parish or District in which Tithes are commuted; and also a Schedule containing the names of the owners and occupiers, the admeasurement of each field, and the state of cultivation.

This Plan is meant to be,—First, an instrument to assist in the immediate apportionment of a gross amount of rent-charge upon all the titheable lands of the Parish or District.

And Secondly, a permanent record, to show now and hereafter to which lands certain rights of distress and entry extend under this Act, and which are free from them.

The Act gives to any persons seised in possession of an estate in fee-simple or fee-tail of any tithes or rent-charge in lieu of tithes, a power of merging the same in the freehold and inheritance of the lands; and also, under certain limitations, of transferring rent-charges fixed on larger quantities of land to smaller quantities.

The Plan to be constructed is to the fullest practicable extent to form a record sufficient to prevent the confusion and litigation which, without such a record, must result from this shifting of charges and exonerations, as well as from those changes in the aspect and divisions of districts, which are constantly taking place from alterations in the mode of cultivation, in the direction of roads, and from the obliteration of fences, &c.

It is notorious that much practical confusion and inconvenience have already arisen from the difficulty of identifying lands, under circumstances much less likely to create difficulty and error than those circumstances are which will naturally arise while the changes produced by the powers given by this Act are going on.

The Act gives a power of using old Surveys and Plans (decided to be sufficiently correct) for the purposes of the Plan to be used in the apportionment.

Such a Plan is to be attached to every instrument of apportionment, whether framed under the voluntary or under the compulsory provisions of the Act.

That instrument is to be approved by the Commissioners, as suited to all its purposes, before they confirm and seal it.

I understand that I am now required to report for their information the means and modes of proceeding by which may be obtained, in the most efficient and economical manner, such essential requisites in the Plans affixed to the apportionments as will ensure their answering now and hereafter the important and indispensable purposes here pointed out.

Two main Objects to be aimed at.

The rules by which the surveys are to be conducted, must have reference then to two main objects:—

First, To the obtaining such a rigid accuracy in the gross contents of a Parish or Tithe District, and such correctness and clearness as to the bounds and relative positions of the different parts of it, as will make it easy to trace the lands charged or discharged under any probable alteration in the details of interior divisions.

Secondly, To the enabling the surveyors employed to examine and test without difficulty, and to use without danger of errors, that great mass of existing Plans and Surveys which (with proper precautions) may be made much to facilitate the progress, and greatly to reduce the expense, of the Plans to be attached to the instruments of apportionment.

It so happens, fortunately for the facility and economy of the whole operation, that the means necessary to effect the first of these objects are means which will ensure the attainment of the second.

Where a new survey is to be made, the processes I shall recommend will add nothing to the ordinary expense of such surveys. Where these processes are resorted to for the purposes of testing or combining old surveys, the whole expense will range probably from a penny to three-pence per acre, and not exceed one-fourth of the expense of a new survey.*

As

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* From numerous inquiries which I have made, it appears that the expense of surveying work varies considerably, according to the nature of the ground, and the quantity of detail to be represented. It ranges generally from sixpence to a shilling per acre, though, in some cases, it may be done for two-pence, and in very complicated districts would cost eighteen-pence. Nine-pence per acre may be considered a fair average price for surveying work throughout the country, including a Plan on the scale of three chains to an inch, and a book of reference.

The expense of copying Plans on the three-chain scale, in the best manner (exclusive of stationery), varies from a penny to three-pence per acre. Two-pence per acre may be considered a fair average price for a Copy of the Plan and Book of Reference; and the cost of copying a Plan on the same scale as the original will not, in general, exceed the cost of reducing it to the scale of six or nine chains to an inch.

The best drawing paper, mounted on good strong linen, costs from sixpence to eight-pence per square foot.

As this (independently of other advantages) will be the price at which will be purchased the power of using the whole mass of good existing surveys, it is evident that, instead of constituting an additional expenditure, the sum so applied will really effect a very great saving.

Before I proceed to explain the directions suggested in the following part of this Report, I beg to premise, that I have not recommended for the purpose either of making new Plans, or testing or combining old ones, any operations but those commonly gone through by surveyors employed to map estates. I have merely pointed out how those operations can be systematically conducted, so as to ensure the results which the purposes of the Act require, and how this can be effected in the simplest and cheapest manner.

To assist in the explanation, I have appended five outlines of Plans, or parts of Plans. (*See* Plate I.)

The object of the two first is to show how the particular lines which I recommend to be measured, will ensure the accuracy of the general outline of a Parish, its gross contents and the relative position of its parts.

The third Plan will assist in showing how these measured lines may be used in testing the accuracy of any old Plan of an entire Parish.

The fourth will point out their use in combining Maps of different parts of a parish in the formationof a new plan of the whole.

The fifth will exhibit the manner in which these lines, if suffered to remain marked on the Plans, will enable parties to determine accurately the various lands subject to rent-charges, or tithe-free now, or of which the tithes may hereafter be merged or transferred, even should the whole of the present fences or visible divisions be obliterated.

I shall first describe the kind of Plan which I consider to be required for the purposes of the Tithe Act, and afterwards state the method by which such document may be obtained, and its accuracy best secured.

Description of Plan required.

The Plans should represent accurately, and in their true relative positions, the several objects which now occupy the surface of the ground; such as Roads, Rivers, Lakes, Ponds, Canals, Streams, Drains, Parks, Woods, Fences, Houses and other Buildings, Bridges, &c.; also the Boundaries of Counties and their various sub-divisions; such as Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes, Rapes, Hundreds, Parishes, Townships, &c. These may all be represented according to a Table of Conventional Signs, prepared for the purpose, and appended to this Report. (*See* Plate II.)

The boundaries or limits of all lands and parcels of land which are to be treated separately under the provisions of the Tithe Act, should be marked on the Plans, whether they be defined by fences or not. This will be more particularly requisite in cases which claim exemption from rent-charges under the Act; and where no boundary fences appear, the limits should be shown by a dotted line.

Each separate parcel of land should be numbered upon the Plan, the numbers following in succession from No. 1. to the highest number required. These numbers will refer to the Schedule in which are to be specified, the name and description of each field or inclosure, with its true quantity or contents in statute measure; the names and description of the several proprietors and occupiers thereof; the state of cultivation of the several lands, whether as arable, meadow, pasture, wood, coppice or common land, garden, orchard, hop-ground; or howsoever otherwise.

Roads, rivers, lakes, ponds and canals should be numbered upon the Plans in the same manner as inclosures, and their contents given separately in the Schedule.

The Plans should be drawn to the Scale of Three Chains to One Inch,* to admit of the correct computation of the contents of the several lands. This is, in fact, the smallest scale which can be relied on for computing contents *from the Map itself*, and is accordingly the scale upon which the great majority of existing maps in the country have been, in the first instance, constructed. And the ordinary usage should be observed with regard to placing the north towards the top of the Plan; writing the name of the Parish as a title, with that of the County in which it is situated; and adding the name and address of the Surveyor, the date of performance, the scale, and the total contents.

It has been suggested by an eminent Land Agent, that these Plans, reduced in scale and lithographed, would be much valued by individual Landowners as muniments of their respective titles. The expense of reducing, transferring to stone and striking off fifty-eight lithographic copies of the Map of a Parish containing 4,733 acres, would, it appears, be less than eight shillings a copy.

Method of Construction.

No trigonometrical survey has yet been made, sufficiently minute in its details to form the foundation of the Parish Surveys under the Tithe Act; it will be essential, therefore, that a simple system of triangulation should be formed, as a foundation or skeleton for these Plans, to ensure the accuracy of the Parish Boundaries, as well as of the gross contents, which will be computed by admeasurement of the included space upon the Plans.

It is necessary to determine the area of the whole Parish by some means which make the correctness of that area independent of the result obtained by summing up the contents of each

* 26⅔ inches to a Mile, or $\frac{1}{2376}$ of the actual size.

each inclosure, minute errors in many of which would escape observation, if not checked by comparison with the correctly ascertained whole. It is essential, in fact, to arrive at the total area of the Parish by direct admeasurement of the space included within its external boundary; and the simplest and cheapest means by which a Survey and Plan may be made for effecting this object appear to me to be as follows:

1st. To measure two straight lines through the entire length and breadth of the Parish.

2dly. To connect the ends of these lines by means of other measured lines; and,

3dly. From these connecting lines (by measured triangles and offsets) to determine the entire Parish Boundary.

The true area of the Parish may then be obtained by calculation from the measured distances, and by admeasurement of the included space upon the Plan.

Lines of the description herein proposed to be measured are ordinarily used by Surveyors in the construction of their Plans, but are not always shown on the finished Map; I propose to retain them permanently, for purposes which will presently appear.

The object and application of these lines will be better seen by reference to the accompanying Plate, No. 1.

Fig. 1. is a rough sketch of a Parish (Eye) to be surveyed.

The two Main-lines which I should recommend to be measured through it are marked A B. and C D.

A C. C B. B D. D A. are the Connecting-lines.

T. T. T. T. are the Triangles constructed upon the connecting lines.

a. a. a. a. are the Offsets, or perpendicular distances of the several angular points of the Parish Boundary from the measured lines.

Now, if the main lines A B. and C D. be measured accurately, and their true lengths, from the point (O.) at which they cross one another, be laid down upon the Plan, it will be seen that the connecting lines A C. C B., &c. will form an efficient check on the general direction of the two main lines with reference to one another.

A satisfactory check on the *lengths* of the several lines will by the same means be afforded; for as the points A. C. B. D. are in each case determined by the intersections of three lines, an error in any one of these lines must immediately be discovered.

Thus, the true relative position of four extreme points (A. C. B. D.) in the Parish Boundary will be obtained, and such portions of the Boundary as fall within the ordinary range of offset distances from the connecting lines (A C. C B., &c.) will also be determined, and may be laid down in their true positions.

The more remote parts of the Parish Boundary may be determined by means of the triangles (T. T. T.) the sides of which (E F. G H. K I., &c.) being prolonged on the ground to intersect the main lines A B. C D. (as these do at M. N. P., &c.) may be laid down correctly in position and direction upon the Plan.

By this simple process the whole boundary will be determined, and the total area may then be ascertained.

Among the objects to be particularly attended to in practice, is that of reducing the lines, measured over steep slopes in hilly districts, to the horizontal plane.

This demands especial mention because some inattention to it is not very unusual, though the necessity for such reduction is well known to practised Surveyors, and all should be alive to the importance of using a theodolite, spirit-level, or other assured means, in the measurement of lines over hilly ground, for determining the exact allowance to be made.

Without this reduction of the lines they cannot be laid down in plan upon a flat surface, and distortion of the outline must inevitably result.

Care, of course, must be taken in all cases to measure the lines straight to the points desired, and this will require more particular care in a mountainous, rocky, marshy, wooded or thickly inhabited country.

The expedients in use among practised Surveyors will of course be resorted to for overcoming any difficulties which may attend the measurement of these main lines, and the theodolite offers a never-failing resource in all cases where a departure from the direct line is inevitable.

Fig. 2. is a rough sketch of a Parish (Kidbrook) of which a portion is detached; any error in its position might prove a source of disputes with the intervening Parish (Charlton), should the fences which now mark the boundary be at any future time obliterated; and the importance of the measured lines A B. A C. A D., in determining with precision the true position of this portion of the Parish, will therefore be apparent.

Fig. 3. is a rough sketch of a Parish (Charlton), in which the importance of the main and connecting lines is again shown, in determining the correct position of the projecting point (D.) of the Parish Boundary. From the peculiar formation of this portion of the Parish, the accurate determination of this point becomes essential; for it will be perceived, that any variation of its position, to the right or to the left, would cause the boundary to overlap one or other of the two portions of the adjoining Parish (Kidbrook). The necessity for measuring the connecting lines is also shown, even when they lie (as in the case of A D. D B.) almost entirely within an adjoining Parish.

The lines (A E. F B.) which serve in this figure to form triangles for determining the portions of the Parish Boundary to which they approximate, serve also the important purpose

of interior checks upon the main lines (A B. C D.). Such checks may be usefully applied in all cases for confining the limits of error, and more particularly when the main lines are of considerable length. The line (R S.) in Fig. 1. serves a like purpose.

Hitherto I have described the main lines chiefly with a view to the determination of the external boundary of a Parish; I will now show how they may further serve for testing the accuracy of old surveys, or as a foundation upon which new and complete surveys may safely be constructed, and estate surveys made available in the formation of Parish Plans.

In Fig. 3. (b. b. b. b.) are points at which the main lines intersect the several fences on the ground.

These points, accurately ascertained by actual measurement, together with the line of the external boundary and calculated contents as before obtained, will in general afford a sufficient test of the accuracy of old surveys, which is one of the most important objects aimed at in these directions.

It will often be found necessary not merely to test the accuracy of Parochial Maps, but to test and combine Estate Surveys of different portions of a Parish.

In Fig. 4, which is a more finished outline of the same Parish (Charlton), the portions coloured (green) may be supposed to represent Estates of which Plans have already been made; and we may suppose it to be required to combine these Estate Plans in forming a new Plan of the entire Parish.

By reference to the preceding Figure (3,) it will be seen that the positions of several angular points (such as X. X. X.) in the boundaries of the estates, have already been ascertained by the survey of the main lines. These points may therefore be laid down at once upon the Parish Plan, and the whole of the estate Plans may, by means of these guiding points, be introduced bodily in their true places, leaving a comparatively small portion of the remaining detail of the Parish to be supplied.

For completing the interior detail of the Parish, other lines must be measured; and those which may be most advantageously selected for the purpose appear to me to be the following, viz.:—

1st.—Lines connecting any remarkable objects in the Parish; such as Churches, Windmills, Towers, Obelisks, High Rocks, Dove-cots, Summer-houses, &c.

2dly.—Lines measured from any such objects within the Parish, in the direction of similar objects in the adjacent Parishes, noting particularly the points at which they cut the previously measured lines and the boundary of the Parish. It will be well to continue the measurement of these lines up to the objects themselves, when they are within a moderate distance of the Parish Boundary.

Lastly.—Such other lines to be measured among the preceding lines, and connecting them with one another, as may be requisite for determining the positions of fences and other objects not previously obtained.

In Figure 4. some of these lines will be seen drawn from Charlton Church to the Observatory, the Windmill, Lee Church, Eltham Church, &c., sufficiently to show their application to the purpose of determining the interior detail of the Parish.

The points (y. y. y.) at which these lines cut the lines A E. F B. B C., &c. should be carefully noted, and the lines A E. F B. B C., &c. may then, by means of these points, be laid out upon the ground at any future time, so long as the churches and other objects remain; and thus the Parish Boundary may also be determined at any future time, by reference to the most permanent and conspicuous objects in the country, though all the fences which now define it should be removed.

Figure 5. is a sketch which may represent a portion of the interior detail of a Parish on a larger scale, in which the several portions, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, represent fields which are differently circumstanced with regard to tithes:—

No. 1.—Is Tithe-free.
2.—Covered by a Modus.
3.—Tithes merged.
4.—Titheable.

Should the fences which now bound these fields be at any future time removed, it may become an important question to ascertain precisely which portions of the whole space included within the external boundary (A. C. B. D.) are exempt from, and which are liable to, distress and entry, under the provisions of this Act.

The lines and offsets required for determining the position of the interior fences in the first instance, are dotted in Figure 5, and marked E F. G H. G I. K E. It will readily be seen that these lines, if suffered to remain on the plans, by their connexion with the main lines (A B. C D.), may at any future time be laid out upon the ground; and that the offset distances (a. a. a.) measured from the lines (E F. G H., &c.), will at any future period as accurately determine the boundaries of the four interior portions, as though the fences still remained to form the objects of a new survey.

General Remarks.

The lines which have been described as essential to be surveyed, should in all cases be marked upon the Plans. They should be drawn in Red Ink, in order to distinguish them from, and prevent their interfering with, the lines of fences, &c.; and the length of each line

line, in links, should be marked with Red Figures upon it. Lines measured in the direction of external objects, should be drawn out to the margin of the Plan, and the name of the external object should be written upon the line; thus,—

The main lines should be selected, as much as possible, with reference to permanent well-defined objects, such as Churches, &c. In other cases it will be desirable that the extremities of the lines (or of some of them at least) should be marked, and preserved on the ground, by stones, or posts, or by trees planted there, so as to admit of the points being referred to at a future time.

The Parish Boundary should be shown, in all cases, by a dotted line;—and when it passes along the middle of a fence, the dots should be drawn on both sides of the fence; thus,

Parish Boundary.

Fence.

When a road forms part of the boundary of a Parish, both fences of the road should be shown, and it will be desirable, also, to mark the abutments of other fences upon the outer fence of the road.

The same remark will apply to rivers generally, and, in Lincolnshire and other fen districts, to droves, and the drains by which they are bounded, &c.

When a Parish Boundary passes through a field or other inclosure, without being defined by a fence, the whole of such field or inclosure should be shown on the Plan, with the Parish Boundary (marked by a dotted line) passing through it. The area of the included portion only, of such field or inclosure, will appear in the Schedule; but the area of the excluded portion may with propriety be given on the Plan, and be marked as belonging to the adjoining Parish.

For the purposes of the Tithe Act, Parochial Boundaries must be determined by the Commissioners; but this may not put a legal end to disputes as to boundaries for other purposes. Wherever such disputes exist, the boundaries claimed by both parties should be shown upon the Plan (in Red), and the line finally adopted by the Tithe Commissioners, by a Black dotted line, as in other cases.

In all cases of fences, the actual boundary line of the adjacent properties should be marked upon the Plan, whether it be the central line or the side, of a hedge, ditch, wall, bank, &c.; and when the fence belongs entirely to one property or the other, that should be indicated by the proper mark.

Practical Directions to be observed previous to commencing the Survey of a Parish.

Previous to commencing the Survey of a Parish, for the purposes of the Tithe Act, it will be desirable—

1st. To ascertain if any sufficient Plan of the Parish (on a proper scale) has already been made.

2dly. To test the accuracy of any such Plan which may be found, giving particular attention to the external boundary of the Parish, in order to guard against any contradiction or inconsistency in the position of the boundary lines, as compared with those of the adjoining Parishes, which are to be surveyed for the same purposes.

3dly. If the Plan be of old date, to alter and complete it, so as to represent the true state of the inclosures, and other necessary detail of the Parish, at the present time; or if Plans of portions only of the Parish be found, to test and combine them into a Plan of the entire Parish, adding such further detail as may be required.

For testing the accuracy and sufficiency of existing Plans, it will be desirable to ascertain—

The names of the parties by whom they were made.
The date of their construction.
The purpose for which they were made.
The scale of the Plans.

Inquiry should also be made, as to whether the Plans are generally considered to afford a satisfactory representation of the inclosures, &c., at the present time; and the straight lines, before described, should then be measured across the Parish, with the usual offsets, for determining the external boundary and the gross contents.

A projection of these lines upon the Plan, with such other remarks as it will occur to the practised Surveyor to make, in the progress of the work, should be forwarded to the Commissioners, and will in most cases afford a sufficient test of the accuracy of existing documents. Any alterations in the boundaries of the inclosures, which may have been made since the date of the original Survey, may readily be introduced.

If the Plans, now existing in the Parishes, be found on such an examination defective, new Surveys must of course be made, for which sufficient directions have already been given.

In conclusion, I would beg to reccommend, for ensuring greater accuracy and uniformity in the Parish Plans throughout the country, that Standard Chains and Plotting Scales should be supplied by the Board, and lent to the Surveyors employed, for comparison with the chains and scales used by them in the work.

It will not be requisite that these instruments should remain in the country, or that many of them should be made; a single comparison with the standard scale will in all cases be sufficient; and the Surveyors to whom a standard chain is lent, may set off its length carefully upon some pavement, or other suitable place, and mark the extremes in such a manner, as to preserve the means of daily comparing the chains in use, with the length thus obtained from the standard.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Robert K. Dawson, Lieut. R^{l} Eng^{rs},
Assistant Tithe Commissioner.

Tithe Commission Office,
9, *Somerset Place, Somerset House, London,*
29 November 1836.

Tithe Commission Office, 9, Somerset Place, Somerset House,
Sir, 4 January 1837.

THE Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales have received your Report on the nature, scale and construction of the Plans which, in your opinion, will be required for the purposes of the Tithe Commutation Act.

Considering the permanent nature of the record which it is meant that the instrument of apportionment, with the Plan which is to be annexed to it, should constitute, it appears to the Commissioners to be their duty to require such Plans as will ensure a possibility, and, as far as may be, a facility of ascertaining precisely the extent and position of lands to be declared subject to or free from the rent-charges to be created under the Tithe Act, when the present boundaries of those lands may have been altered or displaced.

The Commissioners are of opinion that the scale recommended in your Report, and the lines of construction proposed to be left marked on the Plans, are essential for this purpose, and they authorize you to communicate this opinion to all the parties with whom you are, or may hereafter be, in correspondence or communication on the subject.

Signed by Order of the Board.

J. E. Hovenden, Secretary.

To Lieutenant Dawson, R^{l} Eng^{rs},
Assistant Tithe Commissioner.

THE Tithe Commissioners having communicated to the Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales the foregoing Report, have received from them the subjoined Letter, approving the Plan of Survey.

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
January 5, 1837.

Gentlemen,

THE Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales have had under their consideration a Report made to your Board by your Assistant Commissioner, Lieutenant Dawson, explaining his views as to the nature, scale and construction of the Plans which, in his opinion, will be required for the purposes of the Tithe Commutation Act.

The Poor Law Commissioners are sensible of the great advantage which will result, both to owners and occupiers of lands and other real property, and to the public in general, from the adoption of the uniform and well-considered system which is suggested in the Report, and which has received your sanction; and they desire to assure you, that they shall have much satisfaction in furthering, by every means in their power, so judicious and useful a measure; and that in all cases in which, under the Parochial Assessment Act of last Session, it shall be deemed necessary that a Plan of a parish or district shall be made, they will either adopt the Plans made under the orders of the Tithe Commissioners, or will direct the Plans required, to be constructed on the scale and in the manner pointed out by Lieutenant Dawson.

Signed by Order of the Board,

E. Chadwick, Secretary.

To
The Tithe Commissioners
for England and Wales.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

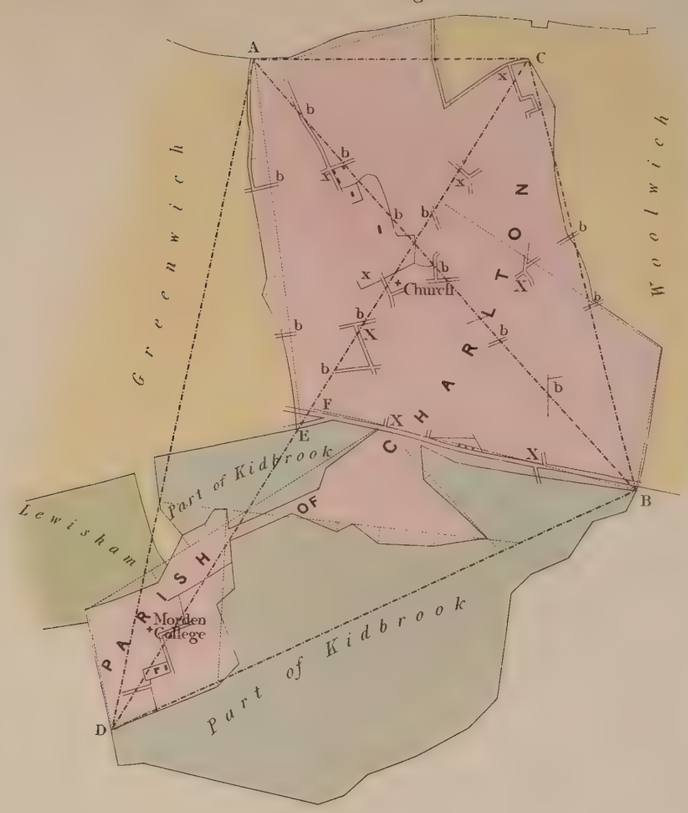


Fig. 2.

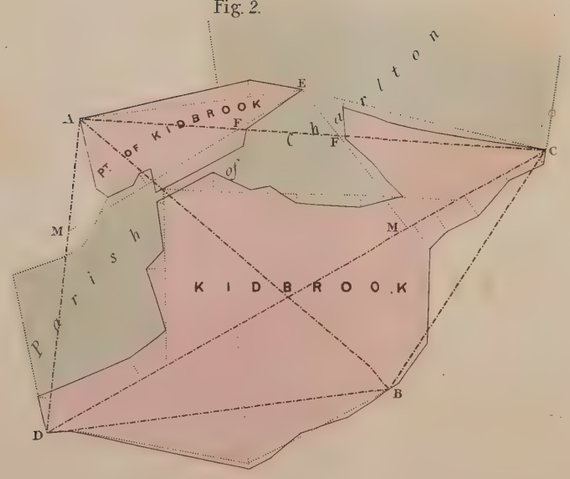


Fig. 5.

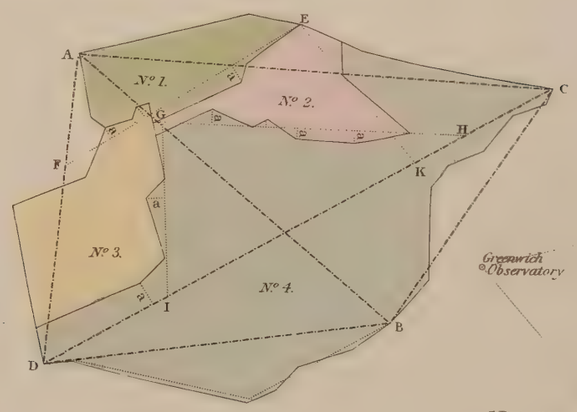
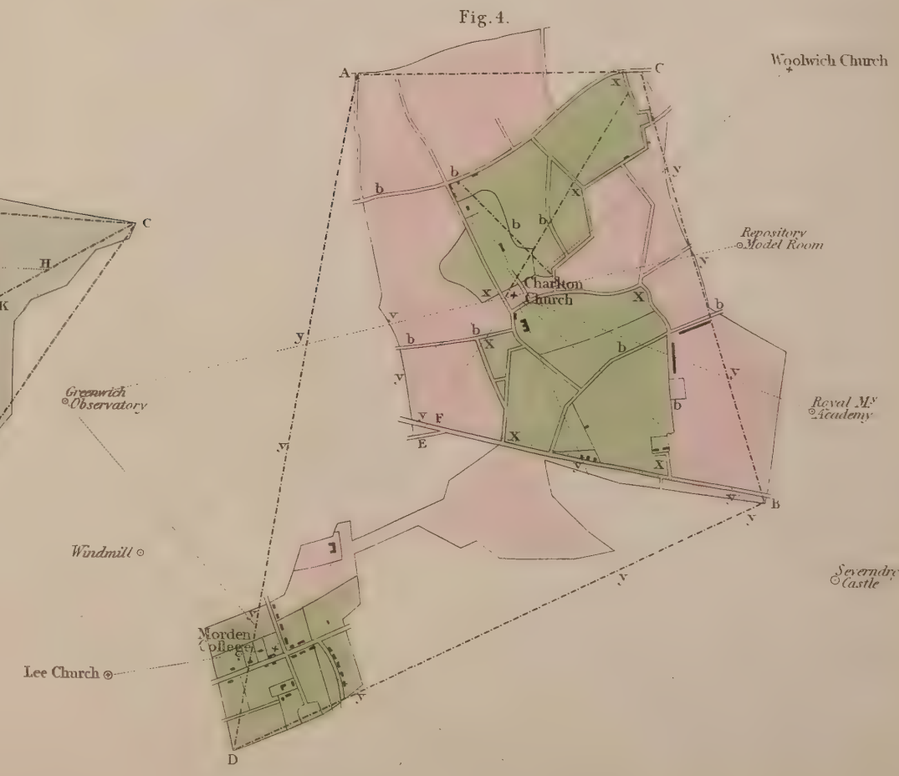


Fig. 4.



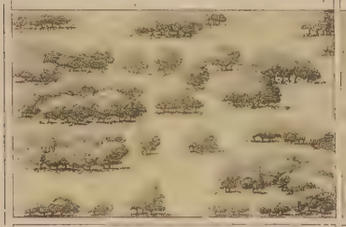
CONVENTIONAL SIGNS *TO BE USED IN THE* PLANS made under the *ACT* for the *COMMUTATION* of *TITHES* in *ENGLAND & WALES.*

Arable Land

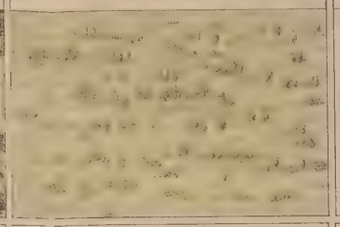
Meadow & Pasture Land

Common Land

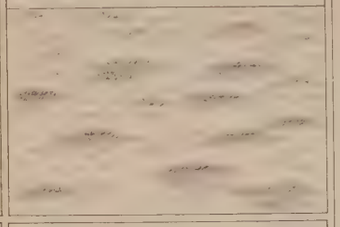
Wood Land



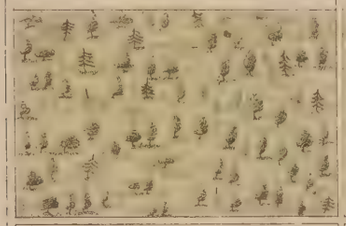
Coppice Woods



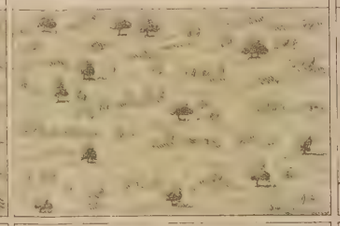
Heath, Furze, Fern, &c



Plantations

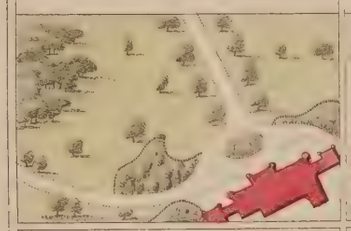


Coppice with Timber



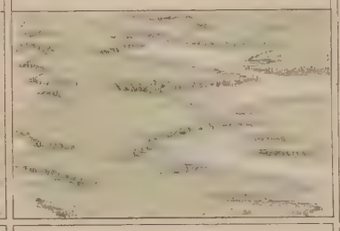
Rabbit Warrens & Sand Hills

Parks



Ozier Beds

Undrained Marshes

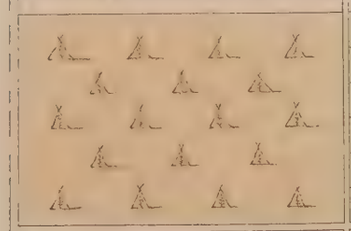


Orchards

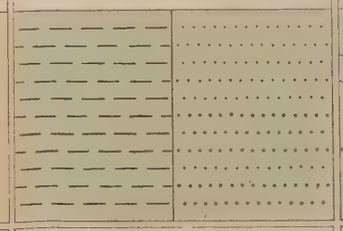
Gardens

Rocks

Hop Grounds



Bleach Grounds & Tenter Grounds



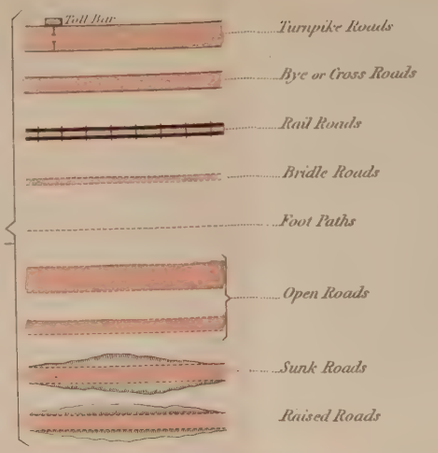
Lands subject to Inundation

Cliffs

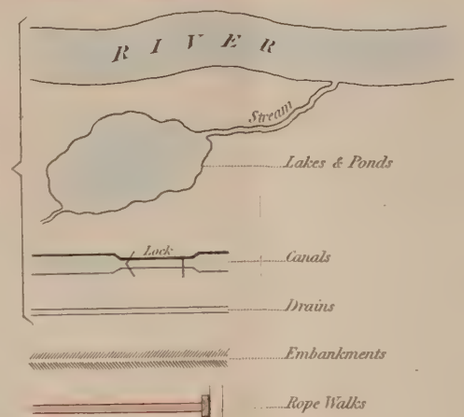
Sands and Mud Banks

Barren Land

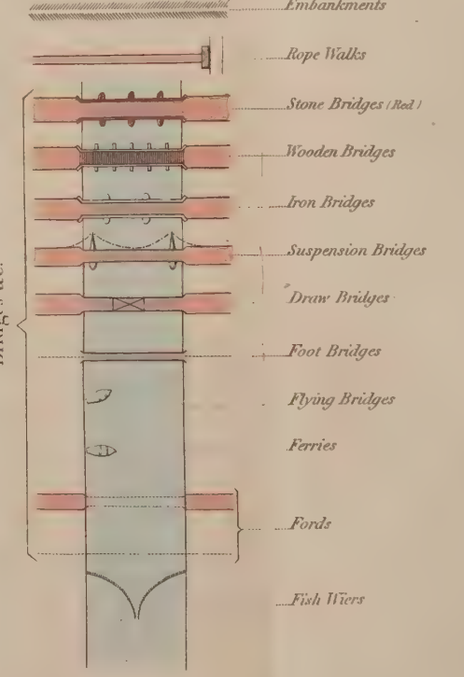
Roads &c.



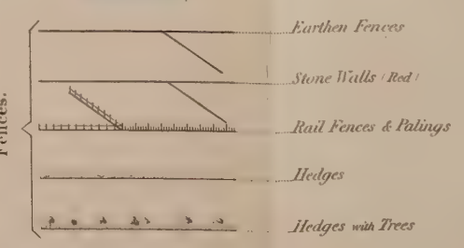
Rivers &c.



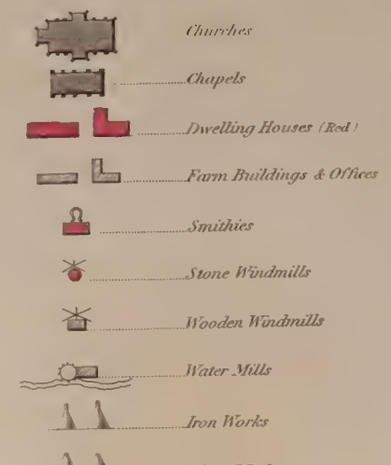
Bridges &c.



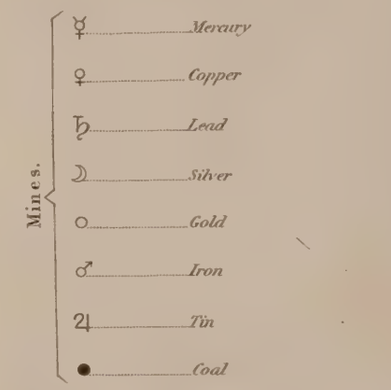
Fences.



Lime Kilns

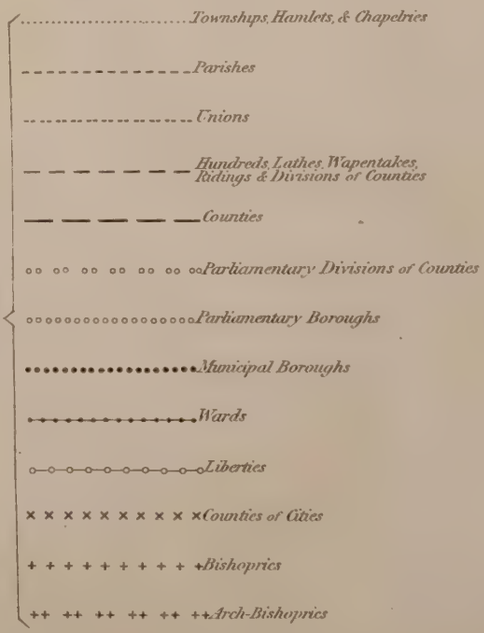


Mines.

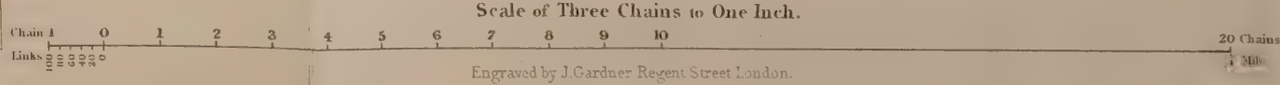


Trigonometrical Point

Boundaries.



Scale of Three Chains to One Inch.



Engraved by J. Gardner Regent Street London.

Combination of the Boundary Signs.

Parish, Municipal, & Parliamentary Borough.

Township, Parish, County, & Bishopric.

FORM of SCHEDULE to be used in the APPORTIONMENT of R

LAND OWNERS, (*in alphabetical order.*)	OCCUPIERS.	NUMBERS referring to the Plan.	NAMES and DESCRIPTION of LANDS and PREMISES.	STATE of CULTIVATION.	QUANTITIES in STATUTE MEASURE.	Money Va of RENT CHA apportione
					A. R. P.	£. s.
Browning, William -	Green, James - -	38	Purvis Farm, Homestead, Yard and Garden	Garden - -	2 2 10	1 2
		2	Orchard Close - - - - -	Pasture - -	– 2 4	– 3
		18	Jobbes Croft - - - - - -	Meadow -	– 1 19	– 3
		19	Little Camps Herne - - - - -	Arable - -	4 – –	2 12
	South, John - -	221	Smith's Close - - - - - -	Arable - -	5 3 1	3 10
		303	Five Acre Wood - - - - -	Wood Land -	6 3 21	1 9
		305	Black Croft Grove - - - - -	Coppice Wood	1 1 18	– 10
	Judd, William - -	20	Allotment in Herne Field - - -	Meadow -	7 3 14	1 17
		27	- Ditto on Haydon Common - - -	Common Land	25 2 10	2 4
		36	- Ditto on the Down - - - -	Common Land	10 – –	– 17
		3	- Ditto in the Marsh - - - -	Water Meadow	11 – 14	2 3
					75 3 31	16 13
	Green, James - -	14	Bull Close - - - - - -	Arable - -	8 – –	– 2
		29	The Holm - - - - - -	Meadow -	4 2 16	———
	Smith, Thomas - -	46	Long Close - - - - - -	Pasture - -	5 3 24	———
	Williams, Richard -	51	Bishop's Mead - - - - -	Water Meadow	6 – 37	———
		30	King's Fallow - - - - - -	Arable - -	5 – –	2 –
			TOTAL - - -	———	105 2 28	18 15

(*a*) In arriving at the gross sum to be paid by each Proprietor, the Tithe of his Arable and of his Grass land will of course be taken at very
both descriptions of land, thus:—Suppose a Farm of 40 acres to contain 20 acres of arable land at a tithe of 6*s.*, and 20 acres of pasture a

Stokes, John - -	Brown, Robert - - -	7	Church Meadow - - - - - -	Meadow - -	10 – –	2 –
	Wilkins, James - -	1	The Four Acres - - - - - -	Pasture - -	4 – –	16
	Croft, Isaac - - -	4	The Six Acres - - - - - -	Meadow - -	6 – –	1 4
	Solly, Michael - -	5	The Oak Field - - - - - -	Arable - -	10 – –	2 –
		9	The Leys - - - - - - - -	Arable - -	10 – –	2 –
					40 – –	8 –

(*b*) State the particular circumstances of the case.

* The Numbers herein given as the Amount of the Corn Rent Charge, are taken from "*A Table showing the Amount of the Corn Rent chargeabl*

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Charges in lieu of Tithe, under the Act of 6 & 7 William IV. Cap. 71.

Amount payable to Rector. Corn Rent Charge,* Imperial Bushels, and Decimal Parts of an Imperial Bushel, of Wheat, Barley and Oats, as under; viz.			Amount payable to Vicar. Money Value of Rent Charge apportioned.	Amount payable to Vicar. Corn Rent Charge,* In Imperial Bushels, and Decimal Parts of an Imperial Bushel, of Wheat, Barley and Oats, as under; viz.			
Wheat, at 7/0¼ per Bushel.	Barley, at 3/11½ per Bushel.	Oats, at 2/9 per Bushel.		Wheat, at 7/0¼ per Bushel.	Barley, at 3/11½ per Bushel.	Oats, at 2/9 per Bushel.	
			£. s. d.				
1·04451	1·85263	2·66666	– 15 –	·71217	1·26316	1·81818	
·16617	·29474	·42424	– 5 –	·23739	·42105	·60606	
·14243	·25263	·36364	– 1 8	·07913	·14035	·20202	
2·46884	4·37895	6·30303	– 5 –	·23739	·42105	·60606	
3·34718	5·93684	8·54546	– 1 6	·07122	·12632	·18182	
1·37685	2·44210	3·51515	– 5 –	·23739	·42105	·60606	
·47478	·84211	1·21212	– 2 6	·11869	·21053	·30303	
1·78041	3·15789	4·54545	– 10 –	·47478	·84211	1·21212	
2·11276	3·74737	5·39393	– 6 –	·28487	·50526	·72727	
·83086	1·47368	2·12121	– 3 –	·14243	·25263	·36364	
2·08110	3·69123	5·31313	– 12 –	·56973	1·01053	1·45455	
15·82592	28·07018	40·40404	3 6 8	3·16518	5·61403	8·08081	(*a*).
·09496	·16842	·24242	———	———	———	———	Tithe formerly covered by a Modus.
———	———	———	———	———	———	———	Tithe Free (*b*).
———	———	———	———	———	———	———	Tithes merged (*b*).
———	———	———	———	———	———	———	Released from Rent Charge (*b*).
1·89911	3·36842	4·84848	———	———	———	———	- - Tithe formerly covered by Composition Real, or Prescriptive or Customary Payment (*b*).
17·81999	31·60702	45·49494	3 6 8	3·16518	5·61403	8·08081	

tes; but when the whole sum has been ascertained, it may, perhaps, in the apportionment be most conveniently spread equally over 2*s.* per acre, the whole tithe will be 8*l.*, which, spread in the apportionment equally over the whole Farm, will be 4*s.* an acre.

1·89911	3·36842	4·84848
·75964	1·34737	1·93939
1·13946	2·02105	2·90909
1·89911	3·36842	4·84848
1·89911	3·36842	4·84848
7·59644	13·47368	19·39394

Tithes, to be inserted in Apportionments," published by Authority, by Charles Knight & Co., 22, Ludgate-street, London; price *One Shilling*.

COPY OF PAPERS

RESPECTING THE

PROPOSED SURVEY OF LANDS UNDER THE TITHE ACT.

(*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
10 *March* 1837.

TITHES COMMUTATION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 2 March 1837; —*for*,

A RETURN of the Number of NOTICES for COMMUTATION received by the TITHE COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, from the Date of their Appointment to the 1st March; stating what Number of such Notices have been received during each calendar Month, and the Names of the Counties in which the Parishes or Districts are situated, for which such Notices have been given:—Also, RETURN of the Number of AGREEMENTS received by the COMMISSIONERS up to the same period; stating what Number of such Agreements have been confirmed, and what Number rejected, together with the grounds for such rejection; also, what Number of such Agreements are at present under the consideration of the different Diocesans, or otherwise waiting confirmation.

	NOTICES RECEIVED								AGREEMENTS			
ENGLAND:	August 1836.	September 1836.	October 1836.	November 1836.	December 1836.	January 1837.	February 1837.	Total Notices.	Received.	Confirmed.	Rejected.	Under consideration of Diocesan, or otherwise waiting Confirmation.
Bedford		2			1	1	1	5				
Berks			1	1	1			3				
Bucks		1	1	1		1		4				
Cambridge		1	2	2	4			9	2	1		1
Chester			1	5	5	5	14	30	6	2	1	3
Cornwall		1	2	1	5	1	4	14	2			2
Cumberland			3	2	3	2	2	12				
Derby			1	3	1		1	6	2	2		
Devon		2	7	9	5	8	13	44	5	1		4
Dorset			7		5	4		16	4	2		2
Durham				2	3		1	6				
Essex		1	7	4	3	5	6	26	3	2		1
Gloucester		4	2	3		7	3	19	1	1		
Hereford			2	2		1	3	8	1			1
Hertford		1	2	3	2	3	4	15	2	1		1
Huntingdon		1		3		3	2	9	2			2
Kent		6	7	4	4	4	6	31	2	2		
Lancaster			1	10	2	4	1	18				
Leicester			1	1	1			3				
Lincoln		2	6	5	10	3	4	30	2			2
Middlesex				1				1	1	1		
Monmouth			1	5	1			7				
Norfolk		4	3	5	11	6	22	51	6	1		5
Northampton					3			3	2			2
Northumberland		1	1	1	2			5	3	2		1
Nottingham					1		1	2				
Oxford			2	1	3		1	7				
Rutland			1	3	1	1	2	8				
Salop		3	4	3	5	1	3	19	5	3		2
Somerset		5	10	21	14	8	5	63	11	7		4
Southampton		4	6	9	6	7	2	34	5	1		4
Stafford		1		2	2	5	2	12	2	1		1
Suffolk		2	4	4	14	9	8	41	12	1		11
Surrey			5	3	4	1		13	1	1		
Sussex		2	6	3	4	5	5	25	5	1		4
Warwick			6	1	1		2	10	2			2
Westmorland				1	1	1	1	4	1			1
Wilts		2	5	5	5		2	19	5	1		4
Worcester		1	4	1	2		1	9				
York, East Riding			1	2	2	1	3	9	1			1
„ North Riding	1	1	2	6	5	2	3	20	6	4		2
„ West Riding				1	3	1	3	8				
WALES:												
Brecon			1				3	4				
Cardigan				2			1	3	3			3
Carmarthen			1	3	1	4	4	13	1			1
Denbigh			1	2			4	7	1			1
Flint		1	2	3	3		1	10	1			1
Glamorgan				1	2	3		6				
Merioneth			1	1	4			6				
Montgomery					3	2	1	6				
Pembroke				3	6	4	4	17	1			1
Radnor						3		3				
	1	49	120	154	164	116	149	753	109	38	1	70

N. B.—In addition to the Notices for Commutation received by the Tithe Commissioners, as above stated, they have good reason to believe that a great Number of Notices have been given, of which they have not received copies, but which are intended to be sent up with the Agreements for Commutation, if such Agreements are completed.

The Agreement not confirmed was rejected, because it contemplated only a partial Commutation of Tithes, and because the Patron's consent was defective.

Wm Blamire.
T. W. Buller.
Rd Jones.

TITHES COMMUTATION.

RETURN of the Number of NOTICES and AGREEMENTS for COMMUTATION received by the TITHE COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, from the date of their Appointment to the 1st of March.

(*Mr. James.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
9 *March* 1837.

TITHES COMMUTATION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 7 June 1837;—*for*,

A RETURN of the NUMBER of NOTICES and AGREEMENTS for COMMUTATION received by the TITHE COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, from the 1st of March to the 1st of June; being in continuation of their Return ordered by this House to be printed on the 9th of March last.

COUNTIES.	Notices received.	Agreements			Total Agreements now under consideration of Diocesan, or otherwise, waiting Confirmation.
		Received.	Confirmed.	Rejected.	
Bedford	2	3	-	-	3
Berks	4	—	—	—	—
Bucks	3	1	-	-	1
Cambridge	14	2	-	-	3
Chester	39	2	2	-	3
Cornwall	10	-	-	-	2
Cumberland	15	2	-	-	2
Derby	4	2	-	-	2
Devon	40	4	4	-	4
Dorset	9	5	-	-	7
Durham	25	1	-	-	1
Essex	45	9	6	-	4
Gloucester	16	3	-	-	3
Hereford	17	5	-	-	6
Hertford	11	2	2	-	1
Huntingdon	5	1	2	-	1
Kent	14	6	-	-	6
Lancaster	53	3	1	-	2
Leicester	1	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	11	6	3	-	5
Middlesex	1	1	1	—	—
Monmouth	6	1	-	-	1
Norfolk	45	20	-	-	25
Northampton	3	2	2	-	2
Northumberland	3	-	-	-	1
Nottingham	6	2	1	-	1
Oxford	4	—	—	—	—
Rutland	-	2	-	-	2
Salop	24	5	2	-	5
Somerset	22	9	5	-	8
Southampton	26	11	5	-	10
Stafford	14	4	-	-	5
Suffolk	49	15	-	-	26
Surrey	6	2	-	-	2
Sussex	15	5	4	-	5
Warwick	3	3	2	-	3
Westmorland	3	1	-	-	2
Wilts	10	1	1	-	4
Worcester	4	1	-	-	1
York, City and Ainsty	2	—	—	—	—
—— East Riding	9	-	1	—	—
—— North Riding	23	3	-	-	5
—— West Riding	13	1	-	-	1
WALES:					
Anglesey	6	—	—	—	—
Brecon	12	2	-	-	2
Cardigan	3	1	-	-	4
Carmarthen	14	-	-	-	1
Carnarvon	1	—	—	—	—
Denbigh	7	1	1	-	1
Flint	1	-	-	-	1
Glamorgan	8	—	—	—	—
Merioneth	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery	-	1	-	-	1
Pembroke	20	5	4	-	2
Radnor	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL from 1st March to the 1st June	701	157	49	—	—
TOTAL to the 1st March	753	109	38	1	—
	1,454	266	87	1	178

Wm Blamire.
Rd Jones.

TITHES COMMUTATION.

A RETURN of the Number of Notices and Agreements for Commutation received by the Tithe Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, from the 1st of March to the 1st of June.

(*Mr. James.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
27 *June* 1837.

ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 10 March 1837 ;—*for*,

A COPY of the ANSWERS given by Mr. *Finlaison*, Actuary of the National Debt Office, to Questions on the subject of ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES ; with a further Memorandum on the same subject ; also a Note on ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES, by Mr. *Drinkwater Bethune*.

(Confidential.)

SIR,

I AM directed to request your written opinion on the following questions, on the subject of Ecclesiastical Leases, for the information of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The fines received on renewals of leases by the Bishops, Chapters, and Dignitaries in Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, are stated, in the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into Ecclesiastical Revenues, at

£.	
74,812	received by the Archbishops and Bishops.
164,059	- - Deans and Chapters.
21,760	- - Prebendaries, &c.
£. 260,631	

It is also known that, of the Bishops' outstanding leases,

1,336 are granted for terms of years,
2,559 - - for lives.

You are requested, upon the best consideration you can give to the subject, to state your opinion on the two following points :—

1st. What, according to your experience and the best information you have procured on the subject, is the usual rate of interest on which such fines are calculated ?

2dly. From these data, and from any other information you may possess, what is your estimate of the probable rental of the Church lands, and the reversionary interest of the Church therein ?

You will have the goodness to send your answer to me, under cover, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

John Finlaison, Esq., National Debt Office. *Arthur Helps.*

ANSWERS by Mr. *Finlaison*, Actuary of the National Debt Office, on the subject of ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES.

Question 1.—WHAT, according to your experience, and the best information you can procure on the subject, is the usual rate of interest on which such fines are calculated ?

Answer.—I have no doubt that, upon the average, 7 per cent. is below the rate of interest allowed to the tenants of Church leases on renewals. A material distinction exists in this respect between leases for years and leases for lives ; also, in the rates allowed by Bishops and by Deans and Chapters ;—7 per cent., or two years' purchase, for renewing from 14 to 21 years, may be safely assumed as below the average.

Question 2.—From these data, and any other information you may possess, what is your estimate of the probable rental of the Church lands, and the reversionary interest of the Church therein ?

Answer.—

Answer.—I have formed such an estimate from examining the particulars of a great number of such leases in various parts of England, and, applying the results of that examination to the whole, I have satisfied myself that the following results cannot vary much from the truth :—

1st. The sum of £. 260,631, assumed as the total amount of fines, consists of—

£. 109,960	received from	renewals of leases	on years.
150,671	ditto	ditto	lives.
£. 260,631			

2dly. The fines received from renewals of leases for years are in respect of lands,

of which the rental is not less than	£.	370,081
So the lands now under lease for three lives are of the annual value not less than		880,973
Those in lease for two lives		155,818
Ditto - one life		107,874
Making a total Rental of	£.	1,514,746

The value of the reversion of the Church in this rental, interest being assumed at 4 per cent. is,

	£.
In the estate for years	4,917,291
Ditto - lives	7,700,152
£.	12,617,443

	£.
The interest of which, at 4 per cent., is equal to a perpetual annuity of	504,698
Deduct the yearly income now received in the shape of fines	260,631
Perpetual surplus Income £.	244,067

John Finlaison, Actuary of the National Debt,
and Government Calculator.

FURTHER MEMORANDUM from the Actuary of the National Debt Office, on Ecclesiastical Leases.

IN my answers to the questions sent to me by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the subject of Ecclesiastical Leases, I assumed 7 per cent. as the rate of interest, for the purpose of estimating the rental from the fines annually received by the Bishops and other Ecclesiastical Dignitaries, which I had no doubt was materially under the average rate. Not knowing how much of the whole £. 74,812, which the Bishops yearly receive as fines, was paid in respect of leases for terms, and how much in respect of lives, I was further obliged to estimate, by the method of probabilities, that the fines received in respect of renewals for terms, were £. 31,563
And of those on lives 43,249
£. 74,812

Those two points formed the basis of all my reasoning.

The conclusion of the whole was, that the Church had at this moment, a property in its estate equal to the yearly value of £. 504,698
in perpetuity from henceforward; of which it receives only in the shape of fines 260,631
Difference £. 244,067

I have been since supplied with a most important document, being the particulars of all the leases in the see of Durham, with the estimated yearly rental of each tenure, and the fine paid when each lease was actually granted.

We have now the means of examining, in a very simple manner, the accuracy of my former estimate of the property of the Church in its present estate, on the assumption that Durham is a fair sample of the whole. One-eighth part of the fines received by the Bishops is - - - - - - - - £. 9,351
and in the see of Durham alone, those which yearly arise are - 8,746
so that it is nearly an eighth of the whole episcopal estate.

But as the Bishops, by means of concurrent leases, are invested with the power of enforcing a larger amount of fines than Deans and Chapters who have no such means, it follows that, if the whole estate of the Church (including that of the Deans and Chapters) be taken as proportionate to Durham, the yearly rental so inferred will be still less than the actual one.

Among the leases in Durham, there are thirty for terms of years, and nine on lives, concerning which no report is made of the yearly value of the tenement when the lease was granted. These, with all their particulars, are omitted from the sums which I am about to mention. In all other cases, the gross annual value being stated, together with the reserved rent and land-tax, I have deducted the two latter items, to show the net rental in respect of which fines were paid. The result is as follows:—

	Net Rent.			Fines.		
There are,	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For terms of years, 277 leases - -	29,166	8	2½	41,401	18	6
And on three lives, 275 - - -	29,220	–	–	55,670	1	7
Thus the total sum of the fines in respect of all present leases is - - - - - - - - - £.				97,072	–	–

The fines returned from the Bishops as annually paid, were - £. 74,812
Then, if they were in the same proportion as Durham,
There would be in respect of terms - - - £. 31,908
And of lives - - - 42,904

But, as I have just mentioned, the proportion which I had assumed as probable, and on which my former answers were grounded, was, for terms 31,563
And for lives - - - - 43,429

So that it happens, that I only differ from the result shown by the leases of the Bishop of Durham, by giving the fines for terms too low, and those for lives too high, by £. 345; which is certainly very little, in the distribution of £. 74,812.

Including the Chapters, I had by proportion assumed for the whole estate of the Church that the fines for terms are - - - - - 109,960
And for lives - - - - - - - - - - 150,671

Total - 260,631

But in proportion to Durham they would be for terms - - 111,161
For lives - - - - - - - - - - - 149,470

Now the Bishops' leases, stated to be now outstanding, are:—
For terms of years - - - - - - - - 1,336 in number.
And on lives - - - - - - - - - 2,559 —

	£.	s.	d.
Then, as in Durham, 277 leases for terms had a net rental of	29,166	8	2
1,336 should be under a rental of - - - - -	140,672	13	–
And as 275 leases on three lives are found to be in respect of a rent of - - - - - - - - - -	29,220	–	–
So 2,559 such leases would be under a rental of - -	271,905	7	8

And those two items should, if all the Bishops' rental were similar to Durham, be the yearly net rent of the episcopal estate, viz.

	Yearly Fines now payable.	In respect of a Rental.
For renewing leases for terms - - -	£. 31,908	£. 140,672 13 –
For renewing those on lives - - -	42,904	271,905 7 8

	So that including the Chapters, when the fines are	The net rental will, by proportion, be
For leases on terms - - - - £.	111,161	490,075
And on leases for lives - - - -	149,470	947,270
Total present Rental, if the whole be similar to Durham £.		1,437,345

The rental which I had inferred, by the method of probabilities, was, 1,514,746*l.*

It will appear below, that the excess in my estimate of the rental is more than compensated by an excess in the estimate of the value of the tenants' interest therein, by taking the average term of the subsisting leases too high.

I valued the interest of the tenants and Church respectively, in their present leases for years, on the basis that land in fee-simple is worth only 25 years' purchase. It is almost certain that the Church has a property in this class of leases worth 13.28707 years' purchase of the rental.

In like manner I valued the interest of the tenants and Church respectively, in the leases for lives, on the same basis, and found the property of the Church to be 6.726991 years' purchase of the rental which respects that class of leases.

Then the present value of the property which the Church now has in a rental let for years,

Of 490,075 *l.*, is equal to - - - - - - £.		6,511,655
And in that under lives, of £.947,270 - - - - -		6,372,177
Total - - - £.		12,883,832
The interest of which at 4 per cent. is - - - - £.		515,353
Then deducting the income now received as fines - - -		260,631
The surplus is equal to a perpetual annuity of - - £.		254,722

I have above stated that, by my previous investigations, this surplus was calculated at 244,067 *l.*

This close coincidence, like that already noticed in the distribution of the fines between the two classes of leases, is very remarkable.

All this reasoning is exceedingly simple; there is no one proposition which is at all questionable, except the single point whether the Church has so much property in the rental of the estate for lives as 6.726991 years' purchase, which infers the tenants' property, one with another, to be worth 18.273009 years' purchase.

I will show immediately that in Durham the lives are older than in any of the leases used in the former calculation, and that the Church has therefore a greater property in the estate leased for lives than is above set forth.

The ages of the lives in each lease in Durham being given, a calculation has been very carefully made of the probable number of renewals, which, according to the law of mortality of the Government tables, would be necessary in the course of one year; that number out of 275 leases is - - - - 23.28965

Then the average probability of each lease being subject to a fine in the course of one year at Durham, is the fraction - - - - ·0848696

The corresponding probability in the 191 leases on which I had grounded my former calculation, is the fraction - - - - ·0610133

So that 275 of these leases would produce in the first year 16.77866 renewals, that is to say, not so many as seventeen fines; whilst in Durham, there would be more than 23. Thus it is evident that the lives in the Durham leases are older than those of the others which I have examined; and, therefore, the property of the Church in the rental subject to this class of leases, is greater than 6.727 years' purchases, which was the result deduced from an examination of those others.

In the next place, it is to be observed, that the leases in Durham were, in many instances, granted a long time ago, and there is little room for doubt that the rental on which the tenant in those days confessed himself liable to pay a fine, is much below the true rental at present.

The

The 275 Durham leases were granted in the following order :—

1 year ago	15
2	21
3	11
4	12
5	22
6	15
7	2
8	12
9	12
10	13
11	16
12	21
13	15
14	8
15 years ago and under 20	16
20 - 25	23
25 - 30	16
30 - 35	8
35 - 40	7
40 - 47	10
Total	275

But in the foregoing calculation of the rental from the Durham leases, no allowance is made for any suppressed rental. That which was stated as the annual value of each tenure, when the lease was granted, has been treated as the rack-rent at the present day.

Lastly, when from among the whole of the leases for terms of years at Durham, we select those only which were renewed from a term of fourteen years to a term of twenty-one years,

	£.	s.	d.
We find that for all such leases the fines were	38,745	13	9
And that the net rental in respect of which such fines were paid is stated at	25,289	7	1

Therefore, the average fine received was 1.53209 years' purchase of the rent.

Now, when the interest of money is 9 per cent., the proper fine to be allowed for such a renewal is 1.506 years' purchase.

Therefore, without going into the question of suppressed rental, the leases in Durham have been renewed on the principle of raising money at very nearly 9 per cent. In my former answers I assumed the rate of 7 per cent. as below the average.

John Finlaison, Actuary of the National Debt,
and Government Calculator.

NOTE on Ecclesiastical Leases, by Mr. *Drinkwater Bethune.*

THE ingenious calculations submitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subject of Ecclesiastical Leases by Mr. Finlaison, rest upon principles the truth of which will not be easily appreciated by those who are not familiar with such considerations. I have endeavoured, in the following remarks, to reduce the calculation to the simplest possible form, in which accuracy of assumption has been unavoidably sacrificed in some degree to ensure facility of explanation.

The average yearly amount of fines received by the Archbishops, Bishops, and Chapters, is about 261,000 *l.* These arise partly from renewals of leases on lives, partly from renewals of leases on years. In order to calculate thence accurately the value of the interest which the Church has in the lands comprised in these leases (beyond the reserved rents), it would be necessary to know the actual term subsisting in each lease, the fine separately received on each renewal of it, and the rate of interest on which that renewal was calculated. These three data would enable us to calculate the rack-rent of the lands comprised in each lease, and

deducting from that the value of the tenants' interest, the remainder would show the interest possessed by the Church.

The same thing may be done with tolerable accuracy by assuming an average term of all the leases, and an uniform rate of interest.

From the best information which has yet been procured on the subject, we shall make a supposition less favourable to the proposed plan than the truth, by assuming the common term to be of twenty-four years, and the rate of interest 7 per cent., which rate is equivalent to taking two years' purchase for the renewal of a lease from fourteen to twenty-one years.

Calculations have been made in much greater detail than this, and this term of twenty-four years has been fixed on for facility of explanation, from knowing beforehand the results of those more accurate estimates.

Assuming these numbers, it is plain that, if this supposed lease of twenty-four years were suffered to expire, the Church would receive no fines in the interval, but would, at the end of that term, come into possession of the whole estate, which it would possess thenceforward in perpetuity.

The average annual amount of fines received, which, on the system of perpetual renewal now practised, is, in fact, a perpetual annuity in possession is therefore treated as being of equal value with a perpetual annuity equal to the rental of the estate, deferred for twenty-four years, the rate of interest being taken at 7 per cent.

The first question, therefore, is: "What perpetual annuity, deferred for "twenty-four years, is of the same value as a perpetual annuity in possession of "261,000 *l.*, the rate of interest being taken at 7 per cent.?"

Log. $_{1\cdot07} = \frac{.02938}{24}$

$\overline{.70502}$ = Log. 5·07, that is to say: 1 *l.* in hand is of the same value, at 7 per cent., as 5 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* twenty-four years hence. The same proportion holds true of each successive annual payment of both annuities. Therefore, an annuity of 261,000 *l.*, in hand, is of the same value, at 7 per cent., as an annuity of 1,323,000 *l.*, deferred for twenty-four years. This, therefore, is the rental of the Church lands on the foregoing suppositions.

The second question is: "What would be the value of the interest of the "Church in these estates, if their reversion could be turned into possession at "4 per cent. instead of 7 per cent.?" For this it is only necessary to reverse the process just gone through, at the altered rate of interest.

Log. $_{\frac{1}{1\cdot04}} = \frac{\overline{1}.98207}{24}$

$\overline{1}.59128$ = Log. ·39, that is to say: 1 *l.* to be received twenty-four years hence, is worth 7 *s.* 9¼ *d.* in hand, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. Therefore an annuity of 1,323,000 *l.* deferred for twenty-four years, is of the same value, at 4 per cent., as an annuity of - - - - - - £. 516,000
in present possession. The fines now received are - - - - 261,000

which leaves an available surplus of - - - £. 255,000

Home Office Chambers,
25 February 1837.

J. E. Drinkwater Bethune.

ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES.

A COPY of the ANSWERS given by Mr. *Finlaison*, Actuary of the National Debt Office, to Questions on the subject of ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES; with a further Memorandum on the same subject; also a Note on ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES, by Mr. *Drinkwater Bethune*.

(Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
10 *March* 1837.

CHURCH RATES.

423-5

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 24 February 1837;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT made up to the 31st December 1835, of all SUMS whereof the payment now remains charged upon the CHURCH RATES in *England* and *Wales*; distinguishing such Sums as are respectively due to the CHURCH BUILDING COMMISSIONERS, to the EXCHEQUER BILL LOAN COMMISSIONERS, and to Individuals, under the authority of Acts of Parliament, or otherwise, so far as relates to the Sums due to the Church Building Commissioners.

ACCOUNTS of all SUMS charged or chargeable upon the CHURCH RATES in *England* and *Wales*.

—No. 1.—

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS whereof the Payment now remains charged upon the CHURCH RATES in *England* and *Wales*; distinguishing such Sums as are respectively due to the Church Building Commissioners, to the Exchequer Bill Loan Commissioners, and to Individuals, under the Authority of Acts of Parliament, or otherwise, so far as such Return relates to the aforesaid Sums due to the Church Building Commissioners.

AMOUNTS due from the under-mentioned Parishes to the Church Building Commissioners.

	£.	s.	d.
LAMBETH, Surrey - - - Interest at 4 per cent. per ann. paid up to 29th Sept. 1836.	28,287	7	3
NEWINGTON, Surrey - - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	12,767	2	2
RAMSGATE, Kent - - - Interest at 4 per cent. per ann. paid up to 26th Nov. 1836.	9,569	10	1
RICKMANSWORTH, Herts - - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	3,640	–	–
CROYDON, Surrey - - - Interest at 4 per cent. per ann. paid up to 21st January last.	4,970	2	8
ST. MICHAEL, Southampton - Interest at 4 per cent. per ann. paid up to 25th March 1835.	983	4	–
BRIGHTON, Sussex - - - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	3,000	–	–
Carried up - - £.	63,217	6	2

	£.	s.	d.
Brought up - -	63,217	6	2
WALSALL, Stafford - - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	2,000	–	–
BARNSLEY, York - - - Interest at 4 per cent. per ann. is paid up to 29 Dec. 1835.	1,408	–	1
FRIMLEY ASH, Surrey - - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	1,000	–	–
OLDLAND BITTON, Gloucester No Interest is payable on this Loan.	635	3	6
STOKE-UPON-TRENT, Stafford - No Interest is payable on this Loan.	3,200	–	–
MARGATE, Kent - - - No Interest is payable.	4,718	16	1
BURSLEM, Stafford - - - No Interest is payable.	340	–	–
£.	76,519	5	10

Church Commissioners' Office, 16 February 1837.

Geo. Jelf, Secretary.

—No. 2.—

ACCOUNT of LOANS for the purposes of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or otherwise improving CHURCHES and CHAPELS, or for purchasing or enlarging any Churchyard or Cemetery, and chargeable upon the Church Rates.

N.B.—This Return was obtained in March 1835, and only from Parishes of 1,000 Persons and upwards, the Population of which, in 1831, was 2,202,302 Persons.

LOANS obtained from Individuals.

	£.	s.	d.
Under special Acts of Parliament - - - - - - - -	329,726	6	–
Otherwise due on the Credit of Church Rates - - - - -	253,243	–	–
Interest due (March 1835) - - - - - - - - -	4,045	2	–
£.	587,014	8	–

The Value of Annuities for Years or Lives is calculated at Four per cent. The Account includes several contingent and obscurely described Liabilities.

—No. 3.—

ACCOUNT of LOANS advanced by the COMMISSIONERS for the Issue of certain Exchequer Bills for PUBLIC WORKS, &c., for rebuilding, repairing, enlarging and extending the Accommodation in various Churches and Chapels, under the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 36. s. 1, which Loans are secured by certain Rates which the Churchwardens, Chapelwardens and the Overseers of the Poor are authorized and required to make for the Repayment thereof, with Interest, in the manner in the said Act mentioned; and by Section 2 of the same Act such Rates may be levied as Church Rates may by Law be levied: such Account showing the Date and Amount of each Advance, the Rate of Interest, the Interest paid, the Principal repaid, the Principal unpaid, and the Amount of Annual Instalments by which the Loans are contracted to be liquidated, to the 23d February 1837.

Date of Advance.	——	Amount of each Advance.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid.	Principal repaid.	Principal unpaid.	Annual Instalment by which the Loan to be liquidated.
		£.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1817: Aug. 17	Colyton Church, Devon	450	4 p' cent.	202 19 –	405 – –	45 – –	22 10 –
1819: Dec. 19	St. Erme Church, Cornwall.	450	- -	196 8 6	382 10 –	67 10 –	22 10 –
1823: Oct. 28	Dawlish Church, Devon	2,500	- -	1,350 11 8	1,287 10 –	1,712 10 –	200 – –
1825: Aug. 12	- ditto - - -	1,500					
1821: Mar. 13	Frant Church, Sussex	1,600	- -	657 12 2	1,200 – –	400 – –	80 – –
1824: Jan. 30	Ilminster Church, Somerset.	400	- -	145 12 –	260 – –	140 – –	20 – –
– July 31	Epsom Church, Surrey	3,400	- -	1,644 6 –	2,895 – –	1,905 – –	240 – –
1826: Feb. 18	- ditto - - -	1,400					
1825: Feb. 25	Louth Church, Lincoln	2,500	- -	811 5 –	1,375 – –	1,125 – –	125 – –
– Sept. 21	Sixhills Church, Lincoln.	150	- -	48 13 6	82 10 –	67 10 –	7 10 –
1824: Nov. 12	Ashcombe, Devon -	400	- -	230 7 –	387 10 –	312 10 –	35 – –
1825: Nov. 12	- ditto - - -	300					
1824: Dec. 30	St. James Apostle, Dovor.	1,200	- -	514 19 1	870 – –	630 – –	75 – –
1826: Nov. 1	- ditto - - -	300	5 p'cent.				
1825: June 4	North Crawley, Bucks	500	4 p' cent.	210 9 –	447 10 –	252 10 –	45 – –
1829: Jan. 30	- ditto - - -	200					
1825: Sept. 21	Loughton, Essex -	400	4 p' cent.	126 – –	210 – –	190 – –	20 – –
– Nov. 21	St. Oswald's, Chester	800	- -	247 12 –	400 – –	400 – –	40 – –
– – 15	Badsworth, Yorkshire	400	- -	129 16 –	220 – –	180 – –	20 – –
– – 24	St. Stephen's, Exeter	800	- -	260 16 10	440 – –	360 – –	40 – –
– – 19	Pontesbury, Salop -	2,500	- -	811 5 –	1,375 – –	1,125 – –	125 – –
– – 30	Hainton, Lincoln -	250	- -	81 2 6	137 10 –	112 10 –	12 10 –
– Dec. 31	Broughton, Lincoln -	800	- -	454 – –	660 – –	940 – –	80 – –
1831: May 17	- ditto - - -	800	5 p' cent.				
1826: Jan. 21	Ulceby cum Forthington, Lincoln.	450	4 p' cent.	146 – 6	247 10 –	202 10 –	22 10 –
– Mar. 14	St. Margaret's, Rochester.	1,200	- -	372 – –	600 – –	600 – –	60 – –
– – 14	Meeching alias Newhaven, Sussex.	300	- -	93 12 –	150 – –	150 – –	15 – –
– – 15	Tettenhall, Stafford -	1,000	- -	310 – –	500 – –	500 – –	50 – –
– – 20	Walesby, Lincoln -	400	- -	126 10 –	210 – –	190 – –	20 – –
– – 29	Dorstone, Hereford -	300	- -	96 9 7	150 – –	150 – –	15 – –
– July 6	Princes Risborough, Bucks.	500	5 p' cent.	184 7 6	237 10 –	262 10 –	25 – –
– Sept. 28	St. Andrew's, Plymouth	3,000	4 p' cent.	1,079 3 3	1,977 9 2	1,022 10 10	150 – –
– Oct. 6	Tickhill, Yorkshire -	1,000	5 p' cent.	381 5 –	500 – –	500 – –	50 – –
– – 18	Alvingham, Lincoln -	350	4 p' cent.	120 – 10	175 – –	175 – –	17 10 –
– – 28	Stoak, Cheshire -	400	5 p' cent.	153 10 –	200 – –	200 – –	20 – –
– Nov. 2	Haxey, Lincoln -	2,000	- -	762 10 –	1,000 – –	1,000 – –	100 – –
1827: Feb. 24	Burford, Oxon -	400	- -	148 – –	190 – –	210 – –	20 – –
– June 15	Newport Pagnel, Bucks	4,000	4 p' cent.	1,298 8 3	1,900 – –	2,100 – –	200 – –
– July 19	Oldham, Lancashire	10,000	- -	3,487 10 –	7,640 – –	2,360 – –	500 – –
– Nov. 1	Staverton, Devon -	300	5 p' cent.	81 – –	270 – –	30 – –	30 – –
1828: Feb. 22	Raunds, Northampton	450	- -	116 8 9	405 – –	45 – –	45 – –
1827: Sept. 25	Denton, Northampton	200	- -	51 15 –	180 – –	20 – –	20 – –

ACCOUNT of LOANS advanced by COMMISSIONERS for the Issue of Exchequer Bills for PUBLIC WORKS, &c.—*continued.*

Date of Advance.		Amount of each Advance.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid.	Principal repaid.	Principal unpaid.	Annual Instalment by which the Loan to be liquidated.
		£.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1828: Mar. 5	Bottesford, Lincoln	1,150	- -	391 - 2	488 15 -	661 5 -	57 10 -
- - 22	Trelleck, Monmouth	500	- -	170 - -	212 10 -	287 10 -	25 - -
- May 13	Abergavenny, Monmouth.	1,250	- -	430 6 11	472 10 -	1,577 10 -	102 10 -
1832: April 14	- ditto - - -	800					
1828: May 28	Fulbrook, Oxon	400	- -	102 - -	340 - -	60 - -	40 - -
- July 28	Chearsley, Bucks	150	- -	38 18 3	120 - -	30 - -	15 - -
- Aug. 21	Waterstratford, Bucks	400	4 p' cent.	120 4 -	160 - -	240 - -	20 - -
- - 26	Swabey, Lincoln	350	5 p' cent.	119 - 2	148 15 -	201 5 -	17 10 -
- Oct. 22	Marsworth, Bucks	600	- -	195 - -	240 - -	360 - -	30 - -
1829: Jan. 27	Linslade, Bucks	300	- -	92 19 10	112 10 -	187 10 -	15 - -
- Mar. 10	- - Hamlet of Heath and Reach, in the parish of Leighton Buzzard, Bucks	300	- -	92 16 3	112 10 -	187 10 -	15 - -
1826: June 8	Broadwater, Sussex	550	4 p' cent.	92 - 10	550 - -	—	—
- - 3	Kirksmeaton, Yorkshire.	100	- -	22 - -	100 - -	—	—
- Nov. 17	St. Mary at Hill, London.	1,500	4½ p'cent.	396 15 -	1,500 - -	—	—
- - 21	St. Andrew Hubbard, London.	1,000	4 p' cent.	254 - -	1,000 - -	—	—
1829: Nov. 17	Hampton, Middlesex	5,500	- -	1,289 15 -	1,925 - -	3,575 - -	275 - -
1830: May 17	Shenley Mansell, Bucks	400	5 p' cent.	110 10 -	130 - -	270 - -	20 - -
- July 28	Feltwell, Norfolk	500	- -	129 7 6	150 - -	350 - -	25 - -
1831: June 14	Tooting Graveny, Surrey.	2,900	4 p' cent.	529 5 -	725 - -	2,175 - -	145 - -
- - 18	Eaton Bray, Beds	400	5 p' cent.	78 - -	50 - -	350 - -	20 - -
1832: Mar. 22	Padbury, Bucks	350	- -	70 17 9	78 15 -	271 5 -	17 10 -
1833: Mar. 30	Totternhoe, Beds	350	- -	40 5 -	87 10 -	262 10 -	35 - -
- Aug. 3	Boughton Monchelsea, Kent.	800	4 p' cent.	103 12 -	140 - -	660 - -	40 - -
- - 17	Stanbridge, Beds	300	5 p' cent	42 3 9	45 - -	255 - -	15 - -
- Sept. 17	Wybunbury, Cheshire	4,000	- -	562 10 -	600 - -	3,400 - -	200 - -
- Dec. 4	Lytchet Minster, Dorset	400	- -	56 5 -	60 - -	340 - -	20 - -
1834: Aug. 12	Hay, Brecon	400	4 p' cent.	39 4 -	160 - -	240 - -	40 - -
1835: Feb. 14	Great Marlow, Bucks	4,400	- -	220 - -	220 - -	4,180 - -	220 - -
- Mar. 27	Little Gransden, Cambridge.	150	5 p' cent.	7 10 -	15 - -	135 - -	15 - -
- - 21	East Farleigh, Kent	250	- -	18 2 6	25 - -	375 - -	24 3 4
1836: April 15	- ditto - - -	150					
- Feb. 2	Putney, Surrey	1,000	- -	50 - -	100 - -	2,100 - -	160 - -
- May 18	- ditto - - -	1,200					
- June 1	Hellingley, Sussex	450	- -	- - -	- - -	450 - -	22 10 -
		83,500		22,996 14 10	40,636 4 2	42,863 15 10	

Number and Amount of Loans advanced; viz. - - 77 Loans - - £. 83,500 - -

Number of Loans and Amount of Balances unpaid; viz. - 73 Loans - - £. 42,863 15 10

Exchequer Bill Loan Office, South Sea House,
27 February 1837.

James Green, Accountant.

J. Strettell Brickwood, Secr.

CHURCH RATES.

AN ACCOUNT made up to the 31st December 1835, of all Sums whereof the Payment now remains charged upon the Church Rates in *England* and *Wales*.

(*Sir Robert Harry Inglis.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *March* 1837.

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CHURCH BUILDING COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 May 1837;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT of the Sums expended under the Direction of the Commissioners for Building Churches, distinguishing the Amount contributed by the Public from that raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other sources; stating the several Churches and Chapels, the Amount expended on each, and the extent of Accommodation in Pews and Free Sittings;—Of all Sums advanced on Loan by the Church Building Commissioners, and which are now due, or in course of payment;—Of all Sums borrowed from the Commissioners for the issuing of Exchequer Bills, for Building, Enlarging or Repairing Churches;—Of any Sums now disposable by the Commissioners for Building Churches;—Of the Number of Churches and Chapels in which the Stipends of the Ministers have been settled, the Estimated Rental of the Pews therein, and the Net Average Stipend of each Minister:—and, Of the Total Amount provided by Parliament, and to be Expended by the Commissioners for Building Churches.

(Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
27 *June* 1837.

AN ACCOUNT of the Sums expended under the Direction of the Commissioners for Building Subscription, Loan or other sources; stating the several Churches and Chapels, the Amount advanced on Loan by the Church Building Commissioners, and which are now due, or in Bills, for Building, Enlarging or Repairing Churches;—Of any Sums now disposable by the Stipends of the Ministers have been settled, the Estimated Rental of the Pews therein, and and to be Expended by the Commissioners for Building Churches.

HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS for Building New Churches, beg leave to submit to the missioners, with the Statements marked (A.) and (B.) therein referred to, which convey (with the

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General Statement of the Accounts of His Majesty's Commissioners

RECEIPTS:	£.	s.	d.
Amount voted by Parliament under 58 Geo. 3, c. 45 - - - -	1,000,000	–	–
Ditto - - - - - - - - - 5 Geo. 4, c. 103 - - - -	500,000	–	–
Amount of subscriptions raised by voluntary contributions, local rate, loan and otherwise - - - - - - - - - - - -	407,609	9	8
Amount of interest and profit arising from the sale and exchange of Exchequer Bills, also interest received on loans due from parishes -	55,407	7	3
Amount received for the drawback of duty allowed on materials used in chapels built by the Board - - - - - - - - -	89,467	7	7
Amount of interest and profit arising on drawback Exchequer Bills sold and exchanged - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,142	10	6
Amount received by the Board, in part payment of sums advanced as loan on church rates - - - - - - - - - - - -	62,937	1	–
£.	2,126,563	16	–

Estimated Amount of the present Means of the Board, applied or applicable to further Church accommodation:			
Balance of above statement of receipts and expenditure - - -	98,812	3	11
Amount of unpaid loans as per Statement (B.) - - - - -	75,320	18	11
Amount of unpaid subscriptions promised - - - - - -	7,386	17	1
£.	181,519	19	11

Church Commissioners' Office,
16 June 1837.

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Churches, distinguishing the Amount contributed by the Public from that raised by Local Rate, expended on each, and the extent of Accommodation in Pews and Free Sittings;—Of all Sums course of payment;—Of all Sums borrowed from the Commissioners for the issuing of Exchequer Commissioners for Building Churches;—Of the Number of Churches and Chapels in which the the Net Average Stipend of each Minister:—and, Of the Total Amount provided by Parliament,

Honourable House the accompanying General Statement of the Accounts of His Majesty's Com-exception alluded to in Statement (B.) all the information required by the above-named Order.

for Building New Churches, referred to in the accompanying Return.

EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.
Amount expended in the erection of 219 Churches and Chapels, and of 9 other churches and chapels in progress of building; and for sites, Parliamentary fees, surveys, law and other charges, as per Statement (A.)	1,889,493	12	2
Amount advanced to parishes as loans on the security of the church-rates, as per Statement (B)	138,257	19	11
Balance:			
Cash on building a/c £. 2,785 12 6			
Ditto drawback a/c 1,426 11 5			
Exchequer Bills on ditto 94,600 – –			
	98,812	3	11
£.	2,126,563	16	–
Estimated Amount of the Board's Debts and Engagements:			
Amount of the estimated cost for the completion of churches and chapels in the course of erection	23,762	15	4
Estimated value of certain annuities granted to clerks and sextons, under the 10th section 59 Geo. 3, c. 134	1,050	–	–
Amount of grants made conditionally (on certain terms being complied with) for building 51 other churches and chapels	56,900	–	–
Balance in favour of His Majesty's Commissioners, if the unpaid loans and unpaid subscriptions promised shall be realized	99,807	4	7
£.	181,519	19	11

Geo. Jelf, Secretary.

STATEMENT (A.)—Showing the Parishes and Places where Churches and Chapels have been Erected, or i if all Let; the Stipend assigned to each Minister, and Salary to the Clerk; the Surplus Rents, which are directe on each Church or Chapel; the Amount contributed by the Public, through the means of the Parliamentar

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.		
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.
July 1822	Blackburn	Lancaster	805	1,160	128 7 –	15 – –
	Bitton, Kingswood	Gloucester	131	888	22 16 –	5 – –
	Birmingham, St. George's	Warwick	525	1,378	288 9 –	15 – –
	Walcot, Bath	Somerset	206	1,810	275 7 –	20 – –
	Chatham	Kent	534	1,090	289 5 –	15 – –
	Christchurch	Southampton	46	461	- - -	- - -
	Oswestry	Salop	-	400	- - -	- - -
	Stepney	Middlesex	408	930	288 10 –	- - -
	Wandsworth	Surrey	426	1,332	292 19 –	15 – –
	St. James's, Westminster, Regent-street.	Middlesex	1,000	500	- - -	- - -
18 July 1823	Aston, Bordesley	Warwick	918	903	309 2 –	15 – –
	Barnsley	York	389	861	164 – –	15 – –
	St. Mary, Nottingham	Nottingham	488	1,365	249 12 –	15 – –
	Portsea, Southsea	Southampton	918	903	394 – –	15 – –
	Hawarden, Buckley Mountain.	Flint	322	418	42 10 –	10 – –
17 June 1824	Aston, Erdington	Warwick	318	357	135 12 –	10 – –
	St. Augustine, Bristol	Bristol	494	920	336 15 –	15 – –
	Camberwell	Surrey	976	758	798 13 –	30 – –
	Calverley, Pudsey	York	1,244	756	110 7 –	- - -
	Hackney	Middlesex	636	1,192	356 – –	25 – –
	Leyland, Hoghton	Lancaster	240	207	55 14 –	10 – –
	St. Marylebone, Wyndham-place.	Middlesex	528	1,300	1,056 4 –	30 – –
	Nuneaton	Warwick	108	506	20 – –	3 3 –
	St. Luke, Old-st., King's-square.	Middlesex	691	917	353 14 –	30 – –
	Workington	Cumberland	500	900	104 – 8	12 – –
	Wakefield, Stanley	York	773	724	164 8 –	15 – –
28 June 1825	Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancaster	918	903	181 5 –	15 – –
	Brixham, Lower Brixham	Devon	800	300	155 10 –	5 – –
	St. Luke, Chelsea	Middlesex	1,078	927	Appropriated under local Act.	
	Duffield, Belper	Derby	600	1,204	173 – –	- - -
	Greenwich	Kent	1,068	645	Appropriated under local Act.	
	St. George, Hanover-sq., Regent-street.	Middlesex	854	726	969 5 –	30 – –
	Kidderminster	Worcester	714	1,289	336 7 6	15 – –
	Lambeth, Brixton	Surrey	904	1,022	670 – –	-- Such a sum as, with the fees the clerk may receive, will make up 40 *l.* per annum.
	Lambeth, Kennington	Surrey	1,082	934	715 – –	- ditto -
	Lambeth, Waterloo-road	Surrey	1,181	851	744 – –	- ditto -

Progress of Erection; the Extent of Accommodation in Pews and Free Sittings; the estimated Rental of the Pews, by the Board, or by local Act of Parliament, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses; the Amount expended Grants; and the Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	11,491 4 4	- - -	8,000 - -	3,491 4 4
- ditto - - -	- - - -	2,457 1 5	- - -	2,457 1 5	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	12,752 7 3	- - -	12,752 7 3	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,000 - -	- - -	4,000 - -	6,000 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	14,157 1 2	- - -	13,796 11 10	360 9 4
- - - -	- - - -	2,649 2 5	- - -	2,649 2 5	
- - - -	- - - -	700 - -	- - -	300 - -	400 - -
- - - -	- - - -	12,660 - -	840 - -	3,500 - -	10,000 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	14,510 14 9	- - -	14,510 14 9	
- - - -	- - - -	19,271 19 4	- - -	2,000 - -	17,271 19 4
- ditto - - -	- - - -	14,235 10 3	10 10 -	14,246 - 3	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,962 17 8	- - -	5,962 17 8	
200 - -	34 12 - if all the pews are let.	13,946 8 9	1,801 6 8	15,747 15 5	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	17,450 11 3	18 4 1	16,868 15 4	600 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,000 - -	51 15 -	4,051 15 -	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,627 12 7	- - -	5,347 10 6	280 2 1
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,041 10 3	- - -	9,263 2 9	778 7 6
500 - -	268 13 - if all the pews are let.	18,082 2 2	- - -	6,382 2 2	11,700 - -
- - - -	- - - -	13,475 9 1	- - -	13,475 9 1	
250 - -	81 - - if all the pews are let.	17,909 15 1	- - -	17,909 15 1	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	2,268 17 7	17 19 10	2,036 17 5	250 - -
-- $\frac{62}{100}$ portions of the sum for which the pews may let.	-- $\frac{38}{100}$ parts applied under local Act.	19,955 1 11	- - -	14,955 1 11	5,000 - -
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	2,340 5 6	13 19 7	2,354 5 1	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	14,091 9 11	108 1 6	14,199 11 5	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,487 14 8	- - -	10,487 14 8	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	11,988 12 7	- - -	11,988 12 7	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	14,080 10 5	10 10 -	13,191 - 5	900 - -
80 - -	70 10 - if all the pews are let.	2,995 - -	- - -	1,521 15 8	1,473 4 4
- - - -	- - - -	21,895 - -	- - -	8,333 6 8	13,561 13 4
- - - -	- - - -	11,921 11 5	- - -	11,921 11 5	
- - - -	- - - -	15,000 - -	284 10 -	11,284 10 -	4,000 - -
700 - -	239 5 - if all the pews are let.	16,628 10 5	- - -	5,555 11 1	11,072 19 4
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	19,014 16 1	31 17 10	17,046 13 11	2,000 - -
550 - -	-- About 80 *l.*, if all the pews are let.	15,989 1 4	161 10 10	7,917 18 9	8,232 13 5
550 - -	-- About 125 *l.*, if all the pews are let.	16,093 4 3	- - -	7,651 1 9	8,442 2 6
550 - -	-- About 154 *l.*, if all the pews are let.	18,034 4 8	23 2 -	9,975 19 8	8,081 7 -

(*continued*)

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as a Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.		
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.
28 June 1825	Leigh, Tyldesley	Lancaster	305	1,132	110 1 –	10 – –
	Manchester, Salford	Lancaster	528	1,300	459 11 6	20 – –
	St. Marylebone, Langham-place.	Middlesex	1,430	322	1,043 – –	30 – –
	St. Marylebone, Stafford-street.	Middlesex	914	930	770 15 –	30 – –
	Newington, Beckford-pl. Walworth.	Surrey	1,500	500	978 10 –	Clerk paid by trustees under local Act.
	Newington, Trinity-square, Great Suffolk-street.	Surrey	1,277	771	823 10 –	ditto
	Preston, Fylde-road	Lancaster	389	361	73 8 1	10 – –
	St. Pancras, Somers Town	Middlesex	1,030	885	583 2 –	25 – –
	St. Pancras, Regent-square	Middlesex	1,058	774	733 2 –	25 – –
	Sheffield, Broad lane	York	992	1,011	444 2 –	15 – –
26 May 1826	Bolton	Lancaster	632	1,274	235 8 –	20 – –
	Bradford, Shipley	York	1,156	332	169 14 –	10 – –
	Bradford, Wilsden	York	1,156	332	153 8 –	10 – –
	Chorley	Lancaster	422	1,590	275 14 –	12 – –
	Dewsbury, Hanging Heaton	York	380	220	68 15 –	15 – –
	Dean, Farnworth	Lancaster	304	704	103 16 –	10 – –
	Gateshead, Gateshead-fell	Durham	300	700	Appropriated under local Act.	
	Houghton-le-spring, West Rainton.	Durham	–	–	–	–
	Lambeth, Norwood	Surrey	724	688	–	10 – –
	Leeds, Quarry-hill	York	406	801	121 6 –	One-fourth of pew-rents till the salary amounts to 15*l.* per annum.
	Leeds, Meadow-lane	York	449	800	137 10 6	15 – –
	Leeds, Woodhouse	York	440	800	161 11 –	15 – –
	Manchester, Camp-field	Lancaster	860	978	457 10 –	20 – –
	Prestwich, Stand	Lancaster	860	978	350 15 –	–
	Preston, the Parks	Lancaster	446	813	182 2 6	15 – –
	Shoreditch, Hoxton	Middlesex	666	1,066	590 6 –	30 – –
	Stockport	Chester	1,020	972	369 14 –	15 – –
	Wakefield, Alverthorpe	York	758	832	181 16 –	15 – –
19 June 1827	St. James, Clerkenwell, Myddleton-square.	Middlesex	775	847	518 12 –	30 – –
	Dewsbury, Earls Heaton	York	348	252	69 3 –	10 – –
	St. Margaret, Leicester	Leicester	801	999	385 8 –	30 – –
	Sheffield, Attercliffe	York	976	1,024	103 12 –	–

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount Contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	9,645 18 9	59 19 10	9,705 18 7	
400 - -	39 11 6 if all the pews are let	14,670 4 7	2,133 16 4	16,804 - 11	
-- $\frac{62}{100}$ portions of the sum for which the pews may let.	-- $\frac{38}{100}$ parts applied under local Act.	19,612 9 11	- - -	12,819 4 11	6,793 5 -
-- $\frac{84}{100}$ portions of the sum for which the pews may let.	-- $\frac{16}{100}$ parts applied under local Act.	18,804 3 9	- - -	13,804 3 9	5,000 - -
550 - -	428 10 - appropriated under local Act.	18,952 6 5	- - -	9,354 7 2	9,597 19 3
550 - -	273 10 - appropriated under local Act.	16,258 17 4	- - -	8,959 14 8	7,299 2 8
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	6,764 10 4	- - -	6,764 10 4	
400 - -	158 2 - if all the pews are let.	13,628 15 10	- - -	13,628 15 10	
400 - -	308 2 - if all the pews are let.	16,449 12 11	- - -	16,449 12 11	
350 - -	79 2 - if all the pews are let.	15,180 12 5	- - -	15,180 12 5	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	13,923 14 3	- - -	13,923 14 3	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	7,960 11 3	31 7 10	7,991 19 1	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	8,146 3 -	27 16 -	8,173 19 -	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	12,387 6 2	- - -	12,387 6 2	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,783 2 -	27 10 -	4,810 12 -	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	6,603 15 -	100 - -	6,703 15 -	
- - - -	- - - -	2,580 - -	- - -	1,000 - -	1,580 - -
- - - -	- - - -	1,111 11 -	- - -	550 - -	561 11 -
550 - -	- - - if all the pews are let.	12,947 - 7	- - -	6,448 16 11	6,498 3 8
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let	- - - -	10,809 6 10	220 - -	11,029 6 10	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,554 19 6	- - -	10,554 19 6	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	9,636 11 4	- 12 -	9,637 3 4	
400 - -	37 10 - if all the pews are let.	14,937 10 6	1,795 11 10	16,733 2 4	
- - - -	- - - -	13,728 7 7	83 9 6	13,811 17 1	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	6,213 13 6	7 2 8	6,220 16 2	
500 - -	60 6 - if all the pews are let.	15,394 8 -	1,050 - -	16,444 8 -	
300 - -	54 14 - if all the pews are let.	15,612 16 3	23 5 10	15,636 2 1	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	8,082 7 6	- - -	8,082 7 6	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	15,849 17 3	42 14 10	15,892 12 1	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,301 8 -	- - -	5,301 8 -	
300 - -	55 8 - if all the pews are let.	16,129 19 2	- - -	16,129 19 2	
-- Thole amount for which the pews may let.	- - - -	11,896 4 3	144 12 8	12,040 16 11	

(continued)

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as a Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
19 June 1827	Shoreditch, Haggerstone	Middlesex	700	1,000	588 16 –	30 – –
17 July 1828	Brighton	Sussex	879	1,119	800 2 –	50 – –
	St. Martin, Birmingham, Dale-end.	Warwick	540	1,431	388 4 –	15 – –
	Dewsbury, Dewsbury-moor	York	352	248	73 14 –	10 – –
	Edmonton, Winchmore-hill	Middlesex	274	286	231 3 –	20 – –
	Fulham, Walham-green	Middlesex	826	544	310 12 6	20 – –
	Great Budworth, Stretton	Chester	250	250	76 14 –	5 – –
	St. George, Hanover-sqr., North Audley-street.	Middlesex	726	784	948 10 –	30 – –
	St. George, Hanover-sqr., Pimlico.	Middlesex	1,016	641	1,176 15 –	30 – –
	Kenton, Star-cross	Devon	250	350	72 12 –	5 5 –
	Kenwyn, Truro	Cornwall	208	800	128 10 –	5 5 –
	St. Marylebone, Portland-road.	Middlesex	1,269	734	1,159 13 –	30 – –
	Portsea, Mile End	Southampton	633	1,106	415 8 –	15 – –
	Ramsgate	Kent	806	1,208	545 12 –	20 – –
	Ripon, Pateley-bridge	York	371	432	– – –	– – –
	Sheffield, near Infirmary	York	1,245	755	533 15 –	15 – –
June 1829	Almondbury, Linthwaite	York	600	200	111 4 –	10 – –
	Battersea	Surrey	212	384	223 4 –	15 – –
	Bermondsey	Surrey	800	1,200	485 8 –	20 – –
	St. Matthew, Bethnal-green	Middlesex	800	1,200	500 10 –	20 – –
	Blackburn, Lower Darwen	Lancaster	246	723	– – –	– – –
	Croydon, Croydon-common	Surrey	800	400	394 15 –	15 – –
	St. Werburgh, Derby	Derby	543	929	237 6 –	15 – –
	Gwennap, St. Day	Cornwall	300	1,207	115 6 –	5 5 –
	Islington, Ball's-pond	Middlesex	976	817	504 19 –	– – Such a sum as, with the fees the clerk may receive, will make up 40*l.* per ann.
	Islington, Cloudesley-sqr.	Middlesex	1,151	858	585 6 –	– ditto –
	Islington, Holloway	Middlesex	1,029	753	539 6 –	– ditto –
	Kenwyn, Chasewater	Cornwall	302	1,202	100 10 –	5 5 –
	Lambeth, St. Mary	Surrey	613	1,347	– – –	– – –
	Liverpool	Lancaster	1,082	828	– – –	– – –
	Maidstone	Kent	707	1,133	384 8 –	15 – –
	Manchester, Hulme	Lancaster	831	1,171	463 5 –	20 – –
	Margate	Kent	800	1,200	572 18 –	20 – –

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
500 – –	58 16 – if all the pews are let.	15,052 11 4	750 – –	15,802 11 4	
550 – –	200 2 – if all the pews are let.	17,392 2 –	– – –	4,858 2 6	12,533 19 6
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	13,087 10 9	4,979 12 7	18,066 3 4	
- ditto - - -	– – – –	5,918 2 1	– – –	5,918 2 1	
- ditto - - -	– – – –	4,249 15 9	– – –	3,249 15 9	1,000 – –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	9,538 1 6	456 – –	6,957 6 6	3,036 15 –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	2,985 14 9	35 3 2	2,120 17 11	900 – –
700 – –	218 10 – if all the pews are let.	13,298 19 3	– – –	5,555 11 1	7,743 8 2
700 – –	446 15 – if all the pews are let.	22,426 17 2	– – –	5,555 11 2	16,871 6 –
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	1,933 1 –	– – –	1,491 1 –	442 – –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	1,841 8 2	15 8 1	1,406 16 3	450 – –
-- $\frac{58}{100}$ portions of the sum for which the pews may let.	-- $\frac{42}{100}$ parts applied under local Act.	24,708 18 8	– – –	19,041 – –	5,667 18 8
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	13,581 11 9	41 11 11	13,023 3 8	600 – –
400 – –	125 12 – if all the pews are let.	23,033 15 6	– – –	9,000 – –	14,033 15 6
– – – –	– – – –	6,612 3 –	– – –	2,000 – –	4,612 3 –
400 – –	118 15 – if all the pews are let.	13,115 19 4	– – –	13,115 19 4	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	3,125 14 10	9 5 7	3,035 – 5	100 – –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	3,110 17 4	– – –	3,110 17 4	
300 – –	165 8 – if all the pews are let.	22,990 3 11	– – –	17,666 8 6	5,323 15 5
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	17,346 6 10	880 – –	18,226 6 10	
– – – –	– – – –	5,490 8 3	10 9 4	5,500 17 7	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	6,661 13 9	– – –	1,473 13 9	5,188 – –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	7,926 18 –	892 – –	4,618 18 –	4,200 – –
- ditto - - -	– – – –	3,852 – –	– – –	3,177 14 10	674 5 2
400 – –	-- About 64*l.* 19*s.*, if all the pews are let.	11,222 – 7	31 18 4	8,653 18 11	2,600 – –
500 – –	-- About 45*l.* 6*s.*, if all the pews are let.	11,899 10 8	31 18 4	9,231 9 –	2,700 – –
400 – –	-- About 99*l.* 6*s.* if all the pews are let.	12,658 2 –	31 18 4	9,990 – 4	2,700 – –
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	3,730 5 10	3,730 5 10	– – –	2,976 4 4	754 1 6
– – – –	– – – –	7,801 6 7	– – –	5,801 6 7	2,000 – –
Local Act of Parliament	– – – –	19,948 1 10	– – –	19,948 1 10	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	– – – –	11,899 10 8	294 5 10	7,372 15 11	4,821 – 7
400 – –	43 5 – if all the pews are let.	15,010 – 11	14 18 6	15,024 19 5	
400 – –	152 18 – if all the pews are let.	24,917 1 11	99 4 7	10,000 – –	15,016 6 6

(*continued*)

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as a Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
June 1829	Middleton, Birch	Lancaster	496	504	126 14 –	5 – –
	Newcastle-under-Lyne	Stafford	617	671	369 3 –	10 – –
	Prestwich-cum-Oldham, Oldham.	Lancaster	796	1,285	350 15 –	- - -
	Redruth	Cornwall	360	647	108 9 –	5 – –
	Rotherham, Greasborough	York	370	415	- - -	- - -
	Ryton, Winlaton	Durham	163	637	- - -	- - -
	Scarborough	York	600	600	290 9 –	15 – –
	West Bromwich	Stafford	761	737	234 18 –	15 – –
6 July 1830	Almondbury, Crosland	York	378	322	77 3 –	5 – –
	Almondbury, Lockwood	York	522	398	- - -	- - -
	Almondbury, Netherthong	York	382	318	66 14 6	5 – –
	Blackburn, Mellor	Lancaster	273	678	- - -	- - -
	Blackburn, Over Darwen	Lancaster	544	985	- - -	- - -
	Bishopwearmouth	Durham	472	681	210 – –	15 – –
	Bilston	Stafford	538	956	- - -	- - -
	St. Martin, Birmingham, Holloway-head.	Warwick	626	1,423	469 18 –	20 – –
	Croydon, Norwood	Surrey	373	632	366 8 –	15 – –
	Chelsea	Middlesex	752	650	663 10 –	20 – –
	Calverley, Idle	York	604	416	- - -	- - -
	Ecclesfield, Stannington	York	356	366	76 19 –	- - -
	Fulham, Hammersmith	Middlesex	1,001	600	- Local Act of Parliament	
	Heston, Hounslow	Middlesex	617	418	189 3 –	10 – –
	Huddersfield, Golcar	York	520	430	94 16 –	5 – –
	Huddersfield, Lindley	York	408	459	55 4 –	5 – –
	Huddersfield, Paddock	York	408	459	55 4 –	5 – –
	Kensington, Brompton	Middlesex	899	606	780 – –	20 – –
	Kensington, Addison-road	Middlesex	818	512	532 10 –	26 – –
	Leeds, Kirkstall	York	500	500	- - -	- - -
	Leyland, Whittle-le-Woods	Lancaster	204	557	78 15 –	5 – –
	Sheffield, Brammall-lane	York	1,252	740	526 10 –	15 – –
	Tottenham	Middlesex	415	386	341 3 –	20 – –
	Tunbridge, Tunbridge Wells.	Kent	561	939	560 – –	20 – –
	Westham, Plaistow	Essex	252	332	146 13 –	10 – –
August 1831	Alverstoke, Forton	Southampton	305	864	155 12 –	10 – –
	Alfreton, Riddings	Derby	306	622	65 11 6	5 – –
	Bedminster	Somerset	622	993	- - -	- - -
	Birstall, Birkenshaw	York	393	315	90 2 –	5 – –
	Birstall, Heckmondwike	York	365	324	76 1 –	5 – –
	Batley, Morley	York	576	424	127 4 –	7 – –
	Brampton	Derby	344	380	86 10 –	5 – –
	Burslem	Stafford	994	1,043	402 12 –	10 – –
	Barking, Ilford	Essex	366	485	137 18 –	7 – –
	St. Mary, Carlisle	Carlisle	605	399	198 – –	7 – –
	St. Cuthbert, Carlisle	Carlisle	605	399	243 16 –	15 – –
	Claines	Worcester	354	358	191 14 6	15 – –
	Cheltenham	Gloucester	630	1,230	442 10 –	15 – –
	Dudley, Netherton	Worcester	515	992	135 4 –	5 – –
	Dean, Horwich	Lancaster	511	1,061	45 14 –	- - -
	Eccles, Pendleton	Lancaster	852	752	- - -	- - -

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount Expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount Contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	4,101 11 11	- - -	3,881 7 11	220 4 -
300 - -	59 3 - if all the pews are let.	7,977 4 11	- - -	4,952 4 11	3,025 - -
- - - -	- - - -	9,651 15 7	- - -	9,651 15 7	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	2,391 12 8	126 4 -	1,522 13 5	995 3 3
- - - -	- - - -	5,077 11 7	- - -	2,000 - -	3,077 11 7
- - - -	- - - -	2,280 19 1	- - -	1,530 19 1	750 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	6,691 15 10	346 3 5	4,732 19 3	2,305 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	17,430 13 6	- - -	17,272 12 6	158 1 -
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,587 16 8	- - -	2,272 16 8	315 - -
- - - -	- - - -	3,129 15 -	17 1 4	3,046 16 4	100 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,867 7 8	- - -	2,557 7 8	310 - -
- - - -	- - - -	5,496 17 10	37 10 11	5,534 8 9	
- - - -	- - - -	6,786 8 2	12 13 8	6,799 1 10	
- ditto - -	- - - -	5,577 16 11	8 17 8	4,570 8 7	1,016 6 -
- - - -	- - - -	7,748 18 10	- - -	7,748 18 10	
- ditto - -	- - - -	14,262 13 6	1,652 7 11	15,915 1 5	
- ditto - -	- - - -	5,026 6 3	- - -	5,026 6 3	
600 - -	43 10 - if all the pews are let.	6,135 13 1	143 10 -	6,279 3 1	
- - - -	- - - -	3,115 9 6	- - -	3,115 9 6	
- - - -	- - - -	2,806 10 6	13 18 4	2,820 8 10	
- - - -	- - - -	12,099 4 6	- - -	9,099 4 6	3,000 - -
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	5,782 - 8	116 - 10	3,729 11 6	2,168 10 -
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,113 16 9	19 8 -	3,133 4 9	
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,704 14 11	9 11 -	2,714 5 11	
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,689 19 1	15 16 1	2,705 15 2	
600 - -	160 - - if all the pews are let.	10,406 18 -	- - -	7,406 18 -	3,000 - -
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	10,983 6 6	- - -	7,983 6 6	3,000 - -
- - - -	- - - -	3,206 4 5	- - -	3,206 4 5	
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,960 3 4	- - -	2,960 3 4	
400 - -	111 10 - if all the pews are let.	13,926 11 10	14 8 -	13,940 19 10	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	5,205 6 7	- - -	3,205 6 7	2,000 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	10,591 4 6	- - -	8,058 14 9	2,532 9 9
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,239 9 6	- - -	3,100 - -	139 9 6
- ditto - -	- - - -	4,213 17 3	16 16 -	3,730 13 3	500 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,140 8 5	- - -	2,140 8 5	1,000 - -
- - - -	- - - -	8,684 3 6	- - -	6,607 3 6	2,077 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,301 6 10	8 17 11	3,310 4 9	
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,804 19 2	- - -	2,804 19 2	
- ditto - -	- - - -	2,963 5 10	5 - -	2,968 5 10	
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,013 - 10	- - -	2,063 - 10	950 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	10,017 19 10	- - -	7,763 5 1	2,254 14 9
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,716 17 8	- - -	3,116 17 8	600 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	6,894 9 10	- - -	9,697 6 3	3,826 6 8
- ditto - -	- - - -	6,629 3 1	- - -		
- ditto - -	- - - -	3,580 4 3	216 3 -	2,194 13 3	1,601 14 -
- ditto - -	- - - -	6,871 1 10	5 - -	3,626 1 10	3,250 - -
- ditto - -	- - - -	8,661 8 3	- - -	8,661 8 3	
-- The whole amount for which the pews may let.	- - - -	5,999 - 6	39 10 10	5,620 11 4	418 - -
- - - -	- - - -	7,672 12 5	- - -	6,672 12 5	1,000 - -

(continued)

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as a Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aug. 1831	Enfield	Middlesex	496	516	241 2 6	15 – –
	Glossop, New Mills	Derby	500	500	- - -	- - -
	Hampton, Hamptonwick	Middlesex	402	398	182 6 –	15 – –
	Huddersfield, Huddersfield	York	863	380	237 18 –	10 – –
	Kirk Burton, New Mills	York	588	412	113 12 –	5 – –
	Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, Myton.	York	600	603	- - -	- - -
	Leeds, Holbeck	York	606	596	- - -	- - -
	Ormskirk, Burscough-bridge.	Lancaster	324	425	176 15 –	5 – –
	Richmond	Surrey	550	701	337 16 –	20 – –
	Sedgley, Coseley	Stafford	816	1,156	176 11 –	5 – –
	St. Giles-in-the-Fields, Little Queen-street.	Middlesex	809	1,171	559 10 –	20 – –
	St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, Skinner-street.	Middlesex	446	754	244 2 –	20 – –
	St. Chad, Shrewsbury	Salop	290	460	148 3 –	5 – –
	Warminster	Wilts	150	672	62 14 –	8 8 –
	Wakefield, Thornes	York	320	250	139 – –	7 – –
	Wolverhampton	Stafford	706	1,332	295 – –	15 – –
	Wath-upon-Dearne, Hoyland.	York	126	374	- - All the sittings appropriated to the holders of pews in the old chapel.	
	Warrington	Lancaster	611	587	202 14 6	7 – –
24 July 1832	Birstall, Cleckheaton	York	296	307	- - -	- - -
	St. Philip and Jacob, Bristol.	Bristol	517	1,490	127 – –	5 – –
	Walcot, Bath, Worcester-square.	Somerset	562	534	275 7 –	20 – –
	St. Michael, Coventry	Coventry	563	943	196 12 –	10 – –
	East Stonehouse, Durnford-street.	Devon	464	531	400 10 –	15 – –
	Highgate	Middlesex	1,002	555	614 8 –	20 – –
	Halifax, Brighouse	York	572	558	- - -	- - -
	Halifax, Halifax	York	779	427	285 15 –	10 – –
	St. Andrew, Holborn, Saffron-hill.	Middlesex	994	789	317 2 –	15 – –
	Kingswinford, Wordsley	Stafford	426	1,073	- - -	- - -
	Lewisham, Sydenham	Kent	390	546	372 – –	15 – –
	Lyncombe and Widcombe	Somerset	552	631	304 12 –	15 – –
	Manchester, Travis-street	Lancaster	1,251	749	472 18 –	10 – –
	Paddington	Middlesex	984	455	619 13 –	-- Such a sum as with the fees the clerk may receive, will make up 40*l.* per annum.
	Rochdale, Todmorden	Lancaster	250	1,005	46 7 6	5 – –
	Trevethin, Abersychan	Monmouth	60	493	- - -	- - -
	Ulverstone	Lancaster	606	613	197 12 –	10 – –
	Walton-on-the-Hill, Toxteth-park.	Lancaster	862	938	539 16 –	15 – –
	Wigan, Pemberton	Lancaster	548	1,038	88 18 –	5 – –
	Wolstanton, Tunstall	Stafford	644	364	212 12 9	7 – –
13 Aug. 1833	Aberystwith	Cardigan	567	634	144 – –	5 – –
	St. George, Bloomsbury, Woburn-square.	Middlesex	1,016	510	812 3 –	25 – –
	Cheshunt, Waltham-cross	Hertford	226	346	159 8 –	10 – –
	St. James, Clerkenwell, Sharp-square.	Middlesex	680	426	341 2 –	15 – –

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount Expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	4,361 10 2	7 16 2	2,146 6 4	2,223 - -
- - - -	- - - -	3,398 - 2	- - -	2,691 - 2	707 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,558 5 5	- - -	4,558 5 5	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,682 12 9	16 18 5	5,699 11 2	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,709 9 3	15 11 2	3,525 - 5	200 - -
- - - -	- - - -	5,372 12 1	- - -	3,591 - 3	1,781 11 10
- - - -	- - - -	3,734 18 4	- - -	3,348 18 4	386 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,439 18 3	- - -	3,039 18 3	400 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,632 19 8	- - -	3,132 19 8	2,500 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,780 3 7	4 4 -	8,631 18 7	2,152 9 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	8,521 8 4	- - -	8,521 8 4	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,983 13 5	4,702 8 8	10,686 2 1	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,751 13 6	10 15 -	2,550 13 6	1,211 15 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,130 5 -	- - -	1,755 5 -	1,375 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	2,020 - -	- - -	1,000 - -	1,020 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,268 5 1	- - -	6,968 5 1	3,300 - -
- - - -	- - - -	2,075 17 6	- - -	1,000 - -	1,075 17 6
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,489 - -	- - -	4,239 - -	1,250 - -
- - - -	- - - -	2,631 18 2	- - -	2,631 18 2	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	8,231 - 10	- - -	6,031 - 10	2,200 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	6,386 2 -	- - -	4,263 2 -	2,123 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	10,080 17 2	1,205 16 11	8,985 15 10	2,300 18 3
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,160 8 2	20 - -	3,180 8 2	
500 - -	94 8 - if all the pews are let.	8,171 5 5	- - -	4,811 5 5	3,360 - -
- - - -	- - - -	3,602 13 -	2 16 -	3,605 9 -	
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	4,181 18 8	13 11 7	4,195 10 3	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	9,523 14 6	6,695 2 3	16,218 16 9	
- - - -	- - - -	7,565 13 11	- - -	3,817 14 11	3,747 19 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	9,356 15 4	401 - -	9,325 5 4	432 10 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	5,586 18 8	629 4 8	4,840 7 -	1,375 16 4
400 - -	62 18 - if all the pews are let.	9,588 17 4	1,002 11 2	10,591 8 6	
500 - -	- - About 79*l.* 13*s.* if all the pews are let.	8,734 17 10	- - -	6,274 19 4	2,459 18 6
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	3,912 10 3	28 10 -	3,379 - 3	562 - -
- - - -	- - - -	1,745 18 4	- - -	1,155 7 1	590 11 3
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,978 3 11	3 6 8	3,423 4 7	1,558 6 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	6,611 12 3	- - -	5,261 12 3	1,350 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,912 14 9	- - -	4,912 14 9	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,145 19 6	- - -	2,145 19 6	1,000 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,788 10 -	- - -	1,288 10 -	2,500 - -
500 - -	287 3 - if all the pews are let.	8,671 10 11	2,500 - -	5,096 10 11	6,075 - -
-- The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	3,283 4 9	- - -	1,783 4 9	1,500 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,805 11 5	87 15 8	4,893 7 1	

When Churches and Chapels reported to both Houses of Parliament as completed.	PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	The Extent of Accommodation.		The Estimated Rental of the Pews, if all Let.	Amount assigned by the Board to the Clerk as a Salary.
			In Pews.	In Free Seats.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
13 Aug. 1833	Houghton-le-Spring, Hetton-le-Hole.	Durham -	160	340	- - -	- - -
	Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Benwell.	Northumberland	186	414	34 17 -	5 - -
	Stockport, Hyde - -	Chester -	596	1,004	- - -	- - -
	Winwick, Croft - -	Lancaster -	226	292	49 16 -	5 - -
	Wrockwardine, Wrockwardine-wood.	Salop - -	170	430	41 2 6	4 - -
	Wigan, Haigh - -	Lancaster -	298	498	79 - -	6 - -
July 1834 -	St. Martin, Birmingham, Nineveh.	Warwick -	506	668	276 16 -	10 - -
	Blackburn, Tockholes -	Lancaster -	439	424	17 17 6	- - -
	Great Yarmouth - -	Norfolk -	704	1,096	- - -	- - -
	Halifax, Hebden-bridge -	York - -	648	372	112 16 6	5 - -
	Liverpool, Love-lane -	Lancaster -	314	736	233 12 6	- - 5 per cent. on the sum for which the pews may let.
	Rochdale, Wuerdale -	Lancaster -	422	590	125 5 -	5 - -
	St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Burleigh-street.	Middlesex -	485	449	- - -	- - -
	Stoke-upon-Trent, Shelton	Stafford -	1,152	946	592 1 -	- - -
	Stoke-upon-Trent, Lane-end.	Stafford -	1,102	908	498 12 -	- - -
	West Ham, Stratford -	Essex - -	486	364	146 13 -	10 - -
25 July 1835	Prestbury, Bollington -	Chester -	396	575	- - -	- - -
	Stockport, Norbury -	Chester -	502	503	105 1 -	5 - -
	Halifax, Cross-stone -	York - -	604	416	22 5 -	- - -
	Rochdale, Spotland -	Lancaster -	590	920	158 4 -	5 - -
30 July 1836	Tynemouth, North Shields	Northumberland	604	616	- - -	- - -
	St. Mary the Virgin, Dover	Kent - -	583	969	431 5 -	10 - -
214.						
	CHURCHES and CHAPELS completed, not yet reported to Parliament.					
	Bedwelty, Tredegar -	Monmouth -	614	394	- - -	- - -
	Carmarthen - - -	Carmarthen -	564	498	- - -	- - -
	Burnley Whalley, Habergham Eaves.	Lancaster -	476	580	194 - -	5 - -
	Sheerness, Minster - -	Kent - -	347	738	216 6 -	5 - -
	Newport, St. Wollas -	Monmouth -	555	745	- - -	- - -
219.						

Amount assigned by the Board to each Minister as a Stipend.	Surplus Pew Rents directed by the Board, or by Local Act, to be applied to the obtaining Parsonage Houses.	Amount expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount contributed by the Public through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate, Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
		On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
- - - -	- - - -	1,650 - -	150 - -	650 - -	1,150 - -
- - The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	1,700 - -	- - -	250 - -	1,450 - -
- - - -	- - - -	4,781 10 7	6 11 -	4,788 1 7	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	2,667 6 4	- - -	1,457 6 4	1,210 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	1,550 - -	- - -	300 - -	1,250 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,432 10 11	- - -	3,432 10 11	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,820 2 6	- - -	1,020 2 6	2,800 - -
- - The whole sum for which the sittings may let, the greater part of the pew seats being appropriated to holders of pews in the old chapel.	- - - -	2,774 14 4	29 11 -	1,604 5 4	1,200 - -
- - - -	- - - -	7,735 3 2	- - -	5,755 6 2	1,979 17 -
- - The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	3,047 9 4	- - -	3,047 9 4	
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,317 15 -	- - 1 10	1,000 1 10	2,317 15 -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	3,203 7 1	50 - -	3,253 7 1	
- - - -	- - - -	5,290 2 3	2,188 4 -	7,478 6 3	
- - The whole of the rents for which the pews may let.	- - - -	9,680 15 6	2,430 - -	9,380 15 6	2,730 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	9,773 1 1	2,570 - -	10,273 1 1	2,070 - -
- - The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	7,194 1 -	- - -	6,200 - -	994 1 -
- - - -	- - - -	3,873 3 2	101 9 11	3,474 13 1	500 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	2,792 18 -	50 - -	2,000 - -	842 18 -
- - The whole of the rents for which the pews may let.	- - - -	2,840 3 4	- - -	1,840 3 4	1,000 - -
- - The remaining sum for which the pews may let.	- - - -	4,005 19 3	50 - -	4,055 19 3	
- - - -	- - - -	3,475 13 8	- - -	2,275 13 8	1,200 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	6,398 2 11	- - -	4,305 14 11	2,092 8 -
- - - -	- - - -	3,061 9 2	- - -	1,492 9 2	1,569 - -
- - - -	- - - -	4,096 15 1	- - -	2,900 - -	1,106 15 1
- ditto - - -	- - - -	2,326 1 1	- - -	1,076 1 1	1,250 - -
- ditto - - -	- - - -	4,127 14 6	- - -	2,595 - -	1,532 14 6
- - - -	- - - -	4,284 - 10	- - -	1,467 16 10	2,816 4 -

(continued)

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS in Progress of Erection. PARISH AND PLACE.	COUNTY.	Accommodation.	
		In Pews.	In Free Seats.
St. John, Westminster, Vincent-square -	Middlesex - -	413	806
Loughborough - - - - -	Lincoln - -	308	865
Stockport, Duckenfield - - - -	Chester - -	- - -	- - -
Ashton-under-Lyne, Staley Bridge - -	Lancaster - -	- - -	- - -
Trowbridge - - - - - -	Wilts - - -	501	525
Prestwick, Tong - - - - -	Lancaster - -	- - -	- - -
Mottram, Newton - - - - -	Chester - -	374	446
Portsea - - - - - - -	Hants - - -	- - -	- - -
Portsmouth - - - - - -	Hants - - -	498	715

Amount of monies expended by His Majesty's Commissioners out of the Church Building Fund, in defraying, under the 21st section of 59 Geo. 3, c. 134, the Parliamentary fees on obtaining local Acts of Parliament for the parishes of Newington, Ramsgate, St. Nicholas, Harwich, Maidenhead and Staines -

Amount of monies expended by His Majesty's Commissioners out of the Church Building Fund, in defraying, under the 10th section of 59 Geo. 3, c. 134, compensations in full or in payment of annuities to parish officers for their loss of fees by the division of certain parishes - - - - - -

Amount of monies expended by His Majesty's Commissioners out of the Church Building Fund, in defraying, under the provisions of the Church Building Acts, accounts for providing designs for churches and chapels, plans of parishes and districts, surveys and reconveyances of sites - - - -

For Sites and Law and other Charges - - - -

Church Commissioners' Office,
16 June 1837.

Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount Expended on each Church and Chapel.		Amount contributed by the Public, through the means of the Parliamentary Grants.	Amount raised by Local Rate Subscription, Loan, or other Sources.
	On the Building.	For Sites and Law and other Charges.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
5,000 – –	3,555 5 –	- - -	2,055 5 –	1,500 – – on account.
5,450 – –	2,760 – –	- - -	- - -	2,910 – –
4,000 – –	- - -	400 – –	- - -	1,100 – – on account.
3,555 – –	- - -	- - -	- - -	800 – – on account.
5,349 6 3	- - -	388 1 3	- - -	3,532 13 10
1,900 – –	- - -	- - -	- - -	700 – –
2,126 11 8	- - -	18 2 8	18 2 8	
3,000 – –	- - -	- - -	- - -	250 – – on account.
3,038 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	250 – – on account.
- - -	- - -	1,299 – 5	1,299 – 5	
- - -	- - -	2,062 15 5	2,062 15 5	
- - -	- - -	2,829 2 10	2,829 2 10	
	1,837,003 3 4	52,490 8 10	1,481,688 17 5	407,608 8 8
- - -	52,490 8 10			
£.	1,889,493 12 2			

George Jelf, Secretary.

STATEMENT (B.) showing the Amount advanced by the Board as LOANS on the Security of Church Rates of the undermentioned Parsihes; the Amount paid on Account thereof; and the Amount remaining due to His Majesty's Commissioners.

PARISH.	COUNTY.	Amount advanced.	Amount repaid.	Balance of Principal Sum now due or in course of Payment.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Newington - -	Surrey - -	16,517 2 2	3,750 – –	12,767 2 2
Lambeth - - -	Surrey - -	57,418 6 2	30,130 18 11	27,287 7 3
Brighton - - -	Sussex - -	15,000 – –	12,000 – –	3,000 – –
Walsall - - -	Stafford -	2,000 – –	- - -	2,000 – –
Barnsley - - -	York - -	1,500 – –	91 19 11	1,408 – 1
Rickmansworth - -	Hertford -	6,000 – –	2,360 – –	3,640 – –
Croydon - - -	Surrey - -	7,000 – –	2,228 4 3	4,771 15 9
St. Michael, Southampton.	Hants - -	1,500 – –	516 16 –	983 4 –
Frimley Ash - -	Surrey - -	1,000 – –	- - -	1,000 – –
Ramsgate - - -	Kent - -	14,083 15 6	4,514 5 5	9,569 10 1
Oldland, Bitton -	Gloucester -	1,000 – –	364 16 6	635 3 6
Stoke-upon-Trent -	Stafford -	4,000 – –	800 – –	3,200 – –
Margate - - -	Kent - -	10,638 16 1	5,920 – –	4,718 16 1
Burslem - - -	Stafford -	600 – –	260 – –	340 – –
Amount advanced - - £.		138,257 19 11		
Amount repaid - - - - - - £.			62,937 1 –	
Balance of principal sum now due or in course of payment - - £.				75,320 18 11

N. B.—With respect to that part of the Order which calls for an account of all sums borrowed from the Commissioners for the issuing of Exchequer Bills, for building, enlarging or repairing churches, His Majesty's Commissioners for building new churches beg to state that they have borrowed no monies from that Board, and can give no information therefore on that head.

Church Commissioners' Office,
16 June 1837.

George Jelf, Secretary.

CHURCH BUILDING COMMISSION.

RETURN by His Majesty's Commissioners
for Building New Churches.

(Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
27 *June* 1837.

NEW CHURCHES.

AN ACCOUNT of CHARGES and EXPENSES paid by HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS, in and about the Execution of the Acts of the 58th & 59th GEO. III. c. 45 & 134; the 3d, 5th, & 7th & 8th GEO. IV. c. 72, 103 & 72; and the 1st & 2d & 2d & 3d WILL. IV. c. 38 & 61, for Building and promoting the Building of additional CHURCHES in populous Parishes, from the 25th day of March 1836 to the 25th day of March 1837.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
SALARIES:						
Secretary, from the 25th of December 1835 to the 25th of December 1836	700	–	–			
Surveyor - - ditto	700	–	–			
Clerks - - - ditto	982	11	6			
Office Keeper - ditto	80	–	–			
Ditto for two Servants ditto	80	–	–			
Messenger - - ditto	31	4	–			
				2,573	15	6
RENT and TAXES:						
Rent, from the 29th of September 1835 to the 29th of September 1836	105	–	–			
Taxes paid from the 25th of March 1836 to the 25th of March 1837	61	2	6			
				166	2	6
Repairs paid during the year				52	9	9
Furnishing during the year				60	9	9
Sundry small Supplies in the House				15	14	2
Surveyor's Travelling Expenses, for the year 1836				117	19	6
Coals, from the 31st of December 1835 to the 29th of September 1836				37	19	–
Law Charges, for the year ending 25th March 1836				307	12	10
Gazette Advertisements, for the year 1836				38	–	9
Postages, Parcels, Stamps and other petty Disbursements				26	8	2
				3,396	11	11
LESS:—Proportion of Rent, Taxes and Office-keeping received of Her Majesty's Commissioners for Inquiring into Charities in England for the Education of the Poor, who occupy part of the Premises engaged by Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches, to the 29th of September 1836				109	1	2
			£.	3,287	10	9

Church Commissioners' Office,
6 July 1837.

George Jelf,
Secretary.

NEW CHURCHES.

AN ACCOUNT of Charges and Expenses paid by Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches, from the 25th of March 1836 to the 25th of March 1837.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
14 *July* 1837.

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CHURCH ACCOMMODATION, SCOTLAND.

RETURN to an ORDER of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 23 May 1837;—*for*,

COPY of a MEMORIAL, dated July 1834, from the MODERATOR of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, addressed to Viscount *Melbourne*, First Lord of the Treasury, on the subject of obtaining a Grant from Government for the purpose of affording additional Church Accommodation to the Poorer Classes in *Scotland*.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, 31 May 1837.

F. BARING.

UNTO the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Melbourne*, and the other Members of His Majesty's Government.

The respectful Memorial of the Reverend the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, and other Members of a Deputation from the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland,

SHEWETH,

THAT your Memorialists have been commissioned by the General Assembly to make application to His Majesty's Government, for an endowment to certain chapels of ease erected into parish churches, by an Act of last Assembly, and for such other churches as may hereafter be found necessary for the supply of religious instruction to the inhabitants of Scotland, and they now beg leave to state respectfully the grounds on which they rest their case.

It has been felt for many years that the means of religious instruction in Scotland come far short of the wants of the people. At the beginning of last century the population did not exceed one million. At the census, 1831, it was found to amount to 2,360,000. But the spiritual provision for the people has by no means kept pace with this vast increase in the population, for it will be found that the number of parish churches, which are permanently endowed, continues nearly the same as when Scotland did not contain half the number of its present inhabitants. Some large parishes have indeed been subdivided, but the number of new parishes thus erected has been counterbalanced by the union of others.

To supply the growing wants of the people, chapels of ease have been erected in some of the more populous parishes, and to the situation of these places of worship, your Memorialists would first of all crave the attention of your Lordship and the other members of His Majesty's Government.

With a few exceptions the ministers of these chapels are dependent for their stipend on the seat-rents, and this often operates as a practical exclusion of those who, from their station in life, are unable to pay such a rent as it is necessary to exact for the maintenance of the clergyman. And hence the importance of obtaining some endowment, that the seat-rents of these chapels may be reduced so as to admit to them the lowest classes of the community. To render the labour of the ministers of these places of worship more efficient, the General Assembly, by the recent Act, not only received them into church courts, but also directed that districts be forthwith assigned to them as parishes; but unless a provision in part, at least, can be raised from other sources than the seat-rents, the poorer inhabitants of these parishes must, in effect, be excluded from all share in the instructions of their ministers. In this view, your Memorialists conceive that in asking a partial endowment for these places of worship, they are pleading the cause of the poor, rather than that any among themselves may be enriched.

But there is still another ground on which your Memorialists conceive that these chapels of ease have a claim on public support. By the law of the land the collection at the doors of all the places of worship in connexion with the establishment are devoted to the support of the poor of every denomination,

while similar collections at dissenting meeting-houses are disposed of as the managers may think fit. Your Memorialists would not be understood to express any dissatisfaction with this arrangement, in so far as respects the Established Church, but when they consider the great sums that are thereby sacrificed, they fondly hope that this circumstance will induce His Majesty's Government to a favourable view of their case.

But your Memorialists are ready to show that all the efforts of what may be called the voluntary system within the establishment have been altogether insufficient to supply the wants of the people. This they believe will be fully illustrated by some facts contained in the accompanying table. For example: In the parish of Barony Glasgow, containing a population of 77,385 souls, there is only one endowed clergyman, and one parish church capable of containing 1,433 persons, and five chapels of ease, which contain in all 6,940. In another (that of St. Cuthbert, Edinburgh), where the population is 70,878, there is one parish church which contains 2,408, with two clergymen, and five chapels accommodating 6660; and in a third (the Abbey parish of Paisley) having a population of 31,088, there is one parish church which has sittings for 1,636, and one chapel of ease which accommodates 1,000 persons. In many others the number of inhabitants, though less than in these parishes, yet far exceeds the means of religious instruction required by law.

Your Memorialists do not wish to overlook the exertions of those who separate themselves from the established church on conscientious grounds, and they willingly acknowledge that to them the public have in many instances been indebted for a large supply of accommodation in their different places of worship. But notwithstanding all that they have done, there is such a glaring deficiency in the means of religious instruction, as satisfactorily shows how little reliance can be placed on the voluntary system to meet the spiritual necessities of the people. For example: In the Parliamentary city of Glasgow there are about 195,000 inhabitants; to accommodate these there are parish churches affording sittings for 14,520; chapels of ease for 11,840; non-conformists, including Roman-catholics, 37,256; in all 63,616. But then, according to the allowance made by the courts of law in building new churches, there ought to be provision made for 97,500, being the one-half of the gross population; so that there are left in the city of Glasgow 33,884 persons entirely destitute of all the means of religious instruction. In the Parliamentary Burgh of Dundee the population amounts to about 45,000; to accommodate these there are seats in the Established Churches and chapels of ease for 10,300; among those who separate from the Established Church, including Roman-catholics, for about 7,000; in all for 17,300. But as there ought to be provision made for 22,500, we have here 5,200 left altogether unprovided. For an illustration of the same fact we may take a country district. In the parishes within the presbytery of Hamilton, which are recorded in the accompanying table, and which all lie contiguous to one another, the population is 58,455. The accommodation in parish churches is 9,170; in chapels of ease, 2,845; in dissenting places of worship, 10,450. In all 22,465, leaving a deficiency of 6,762.

But even on the supposition, that in every instance to which reference could be made, the supply of church accommodation had been altogether sufficient, your Memorialists are prepared to show, that without an efficient spiritual superintendence this must be quite unavailing. This has been satisfactorily proved by a series of very interesting surveys that have lately been made in Edinburgh. In that city, the provisions, in regard to church accommodation, taking into account non-conformists of all classes, comes up very nearly to the wants of the people. But then it turns out, on the scrutiny that has been conducted under the direction of the city clergymen, that there are, notwithstanding, many thousands who are living altogether regardless of the ordinances of religion; and one obvious cause is, that they are seldom visited by the faithful monitor who might guide back their steps to the sanctuary of God. This, your Memorialists humbly submit, can never be effectually accomplished, till our city parishes are reduced within such limits as will render it quite possible for the clergyman to watch over all that are under his care.

Your Memorialists have now submitted their case to His Majesty's Government, and they take blame to themselves for having been so tardy in pleading the cause of their brethren and countrymen. They gratefully acknowledge the liberal grant of 50,000*l.* that was made a few years ago to plant churches in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; and when they remember that a million and a half

a half has of late years been devoted to the erection of new churches in England, and that 50,000*l.* were voted for a similar purpose in Scotland, but have not yet been appropriated, they cannot but hope that they will obtain a favourable attention. It would be unseemly in them to speak of the claims that the Church of Scotland has on public countenance, on account of the character of its clergy, its efficiency in answering the great ends of a religious establishment, or of the wisdom of those regulations which it has framed for the support of the poor, and which prove inoperative in some instances, solely from the want of churches. On these accounts, they have already received all the credit they deserve; and as it is well known, that the highest livings in the church are so very moderate as to prevent the possibility of extending the establishment by any different distribution of its resources, they earnestly hope that some provision may be made for bringing the supply of religious instruction up to the necessities and the earnest demands of their countrymen.

The Memorialists do not presume to point out the sources from which Government might, if so inclined, provide the supply required, but they may venture to mention one fund, the application of which to the purposes in question would seem peculiarly appropriate. This fund consists of the tithes and rents belonging to, or administered by the bishops in Scotland prior to the revolution. On the abolition of episcopacy these tithes and rents were assumed, and till a very recent period were administered by the Crown.

This property has been already in part appropriated to religious objects in the endowment of churches and professorships of theology, by a series of royal warrants of various dates. The amount of free annual fund, after deducting the expense of management and all existing appropriations, is 2,717*l.*, but the Memorialists have reason to believe that under more economical arrangements the annual proceeds would nearly satisfy their immediate demands. The Memorialists are aware that this fund was at the commencement of the reign of His present Majesty transferred to the general purposes of the state; but when it is considered how small a portion of the revenue derived from Scotland is expended on its internal government, they respectfully submit that it seems peculiarly suitable that a part of the national resources should be employed in supplying the means of religious instruction among the lower classes of the people.

Your Memorialists avow that the principle on which they rest their present application will not admit of its being limited to the amount now sought, but they trust that it will be borne in mind that they only ask an endowment to provide in part a stipend to the ministers of such churches as shall be erected by voluntary contributions, and recognised as necessary by the church courts. In this way, while the liberality of the Christian people will be excited, it will never exceed the wants which call it forth; and your Memorialists will most cheerfully concur in any arrangements that may be made in order to provide against any risk of abuse, and, above all, to secure that sufficient accommodation be afforded in the churches endowed, to the poorest classes in the community.

In conclusion, your Memorialists beg to express to your Lordship, and to the members of His Majesty's Government, their firm conviction that a compliance with their request would afford the highest gratification to the great body of the people of Scotland. Deducting fifty congregations of Roman Catholics, there are in that part of the United Kingdom about 1,670 congregations of Protestants. Of these 1,067 are in connexion with the Established Church, and devotedly attached to it—43 are episcopalian zealous supporters of the establishment—102 are presbyterians, strong advocates for the priciple of an establishment, peculiarly attached to the church of Scotland, and many of them desirous of returning to its communion—making thus 1,212 out of 1,670 congregations decidedly friendly to the principle of establishments and the church of Scotland. Of the remaining congregations it is believed that a considerable proportion of their members do not coincide in sentiment with those of their ministers who advocate the separation of Church and State, while even of such as do so, it is to be hoped that although they could not themselves conscientiously avail themselves of a national contribution for the advancement of religion, they will not regret to see promoted, even by such means, those very doctrines which they profess, and the prevalence of which is calculated to promote the best interests of mankind both for time and eternity.

Subscribed in name, and by the appointment of the deputation of the General Assembly,

London, 23 July 1834. *Patrick M'Farlane*, Moderator.

TABLE OF STATISTICS, referred to in the foregoing MEMORIAL.

PARISH or BURGH.	Presbytery.	Population.	Proportion for whom Accommodation ought to be made.	Parish Church Accommodation.	Chapel of Ease Accommodation.	Deficiency.	AUTHORITIES.
1. City of Edinburgh	Edinburgh	54,992	27,496	15,300	2,700	9,496	Rev. P. Clason.
2. St. Cuthbert's Parish	—	70,878	35,439	2,408	6,660	26,371	—
3. Burgh of Canongate	—	10,175	5,082	1,550	2,250	1,282	—
4. Parish of North Leith	—	7,460	3,730	1,850	—	1,880	Rev. James C. Burns.
5. Parish of South Leith	—	18,615	9,307	2,000	1,100	6,207	Rev. James Lewis.
6. Parliamentary Burgh of Glasgow.	Glasgow	195,000	97,500	14,520	11,840	71,140	- - Rev. R. Buchanan and Dr. Cleland.
7. Barony Parish	—	77,385*	38,692	1,433	6,940	30,319	- - Rev. W. Black and Dr. Cleland.
8. Gorbals-Glasgow	—	35,194*	17,597	1,600	930	15,067	Dr. Cleland.
9. Rutherglen	—	5,503	2,751	900	—	1,851	Bailie Shaw.
10. Govan	—	4,967	2,483	1,200	600	683	Rev. M. Leishman.
11. Kirkintulloch	—	5,888	2,944	700	—	2,244	Rev. A. Forman.
12. Campsie	—	5,109	2,554	1,400	—	1,154	Rev. Dr. P. M'Farlan.
13. Kilsyth	—	4,297	2,148	800	—	1,348	—
14. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	32,896	16,448	7,620	3,503	5,325	- - Professor R. Brown, and the town-clerk.
15. Old Machar	—	25,170	12,585	1,530	3,667	7,388	Rev. Robert Smith.
16. Brechin	Brechin	5,060	2,530	1,500	—	1,030	Rev. G. Whitson.
17. Montrose	—	12,055	6,027	2,500	1,000	2,527	Rev. R. Smith.
18. Parliamentary Burgh of Dundee.	Dundee	45,000	22,500	7,200	3,100	12,200	Rev. G. Tod.
19. Inverness	Inverness	12,000	6,000	3,000	1,700	1,300	Rev. Dr. Rose.
20. Elgin	Elgin	5,215	2,607	1,800	200	607	Rev. AlexanderGentle.
21. Parliamentary Burgh of Perth	Perth	25,000	12,500	5,600	1,600	5,300	Rev. J. Edward Touch.
22. Dunfermline	Dunfermline	17,068	8,534	2,000	836	5,698	Rev. P. Chalmers.
23. Kirkaldy	Kirkaldy	5,034	2,517	1,620	—	897	Rev. Dr. Martin.
24. Abbottshall	—	4,206	2,103	700	—	1,403	Rev. F. Jardine.
25. Dysart	—	7,104	3,557	1,760	970	767	Ditto.
26. Markinch	—	5,000	2,500	1,300	—	1,200	Ditto.
27. Hamilton	Hamilton	9,513	4,756	800	—	4,200	Rev. W. Buchan.
28. New Monkland	—	10,000	5,000	1,200	1,650	2,150	Rev. Dr. Begg.
29. Old Monkland	—	9,650	4,825	900	485	3,440	Rev. W. Thomson.
30. Bothwell	—	5,500	2,750	1,150	—	1,600	Rev. Dr. Gardner.
31. Blantyre	—	3,000	1,500	360	350	790	Rev. James Anderson.
32. Cambusnethan	—	3,824	1,912	660	—	1,252	- - Mr. John Calvin, schoolmaster.
33. Dalserf	—	2,784	1,392	500	—	892	Rev. Dr. Russell.
34. Dalzell	—	1,180	590	350	—	240	Rev. James Clason.
35. Stonehouse	—	2,359	1,179	900	—	279	Rev. Hugh Dewar.
36. Glassford	—	1,700	850	700	—	150	Rev. Dr. Russell.
37. Cambuslang	—	2,697	1,348	800	—	548	G. Burns, Esq.
38. Avondale	—	5,761	2,881	850	—	2,031	Rev. W. Proudfoot.
39. Greenock	Greenock	28,500	14,250	3,300	2,900	8,050	Rev. Dr. P. M'Farlan.
40. Paisley	Paisley	31,460	15,730	7,000	1,000	7,730	- - Rev. L. Lockhart and Rev. R. M'Nair.
41. Abbey Parish of Paisley	—	31,088	15,544	1,636	1,000	12,908	Rev. R. M'Nair.
42. Neilston	—	8,046	4,023	950	—	3,073	Ditto.
43. Kilbarchan	—	4,806	2,403	700	—	1,703	Ditto.
44. Lochwinnoch	—	4,515	2,257	1,050	—	1,207	Ditto.
45. Eastwood	—	6,854	3,427	750	—	2,677	Ditto.
46. Kilmarnock	Irvine	18,093	9,046	2,560	—	6,486	Rev. David Strong.
47. Kilmaurs	—	2,300	1,150	526	—	624	Rev. John Roxburgh.
48. Ardrossan	—	3,600	1,800	800	—	1,000	Rev. David Strong.
49. Kilwinning	—	3,778	1,889	1,200	—	689	Ditto.
50. Irvine	—	7,066	3,533	2,400	—	1,133	Rev. John Wilson.
51. Stewarton	—	5,000	2,500	1,600	—	900	Rev. David Strong.
52. Loudon	—	3,959	1,979	700	—	1,279	Ditto.
53. Dundonald	Ayr	5,500	2,750	1,200	—	1,550	Rev. Mr. Fleming.
54. Ayr	—	14,817	7,408	3,500	—	3,908	Rev. Dr. Auld.
55. Jedburgh	Jedburgh	5,650	2,825	900	—	1,925	Rev. John Purves.
56. Stirling	Stirling	8,340	4,170	2,700	—	1,470	Rev. Archd. Bennie.
57. Lesmahagow	Lanark	6,450	3,225	1,600	—	1,625	Rev. Mr. Wilson.
58. Beith	Irvine	5,118	2,559	1,254	—	1,305	Rev. G. Colville.
59. Galston	Ayr	3,700	1,850	1,020	—	830	Rev. R. Stirling.

* The greater part of the Parishes of Barony and Gorbals are contained within the limits of the Parliamentary City of Glasgow.

Remarks.—This Table is the result of the inquiries of a private individual, and does not profess to afford a full view of the state of Scotland in respect of Church accommodation. It presents a view of some towns and parishes nearly adequately supplied, and others in a very different condition. The author of the Table has obtained returns of the places of worship in the Secession and in the Dissenting Churches, which, if correct, and he has reason to believe that they are, demonstrate that in many towns, these places of worship included, the deficiency complained of is not supplied. Of this several examples have been given in the Memorial, and more may be furnished if required.

CHURCH ACCOMMODATION, SCOTLAND.

MEMORIAL from the MODERATOR of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to the First Lord of the Treasury, on the subject of obtaining a Grant from Government for the purpose of affording additional Church Accommodation to the Poorer Classes in *Scotland*.

(*Mr. Bannerman.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
5 *June* 1837.

CHURCHES, IRELAND.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 21 April 1837 ;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Sums of MONEY which, in the Years 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837, have been appropriated by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *Ireland* to the Repair, Enlargement and Rebuilding of Churches in *Ireland*; distinguishing the Sums appropriated to the Repair from those appropriated to the Enlargement or Rebuilding of Churches.

REPAIR.				ENLARGEMENT.				REBUILDING.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1834	15,000	–	–	1834	Nil.			1834	Nil.		
1835	82,824	–	5	1835	1,656	9	10	1835	Nil.		
1836	74,287	2	11	1836	Nil.			1836	2,289	17	4
1837	48,566	–	–	1837	Nil.			1837	Nil.		
TOTAL	220,677	3	4		1,656	9	10		2,289	17	4

TOTAL Sum Appropriated - - £. 224,623. 10. 6.

2, Kildare-street, 1 May 1837.

By Order,
J. Wilson.

CHURCHES, IRELAND.

A RETURN of the Sums of MONEY which, in the Years 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1837, have been appropriated by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS to the Repair, Enlargement and Rebuilding of Churches in *Ireland*.

(Lord Viscount Morpeth.)

Ordered, by the House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 11 *May* 1837.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION, SCOTLAND.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 24 April 1837;—*for*,

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Commissioners for Religious Instruction in *Scotland* and the Reverend Mr. *Begg*, of *Libberton*, respecting the unauthorized Publication of the Reverend Dr. Lee's Evidence before the said Commissioners.

1.—Letter to the Rev. *James Begg*.

Religious Instruction Commission Chambers,
Reverend Sir, 14, George-street, Edinburgh, 11 Feb. 1837.

I AM directed by His Majesty's Commissioners to acquaint you that circumstances have come to their knowledge which induce them to fear that access has been obtained, without their authority, to a copy of the Evidence given before them, respecting the Presbytery of Edinburgh. This suspicion, if well founded, necessarily implies extreme irregularity in some department of their office, or on the part of those employed by them, rendering it necessary for them to investigate the matter. They have received information that you have had an opportunity of inspecting the Evidence; and I am directed by them to request that you will have the goodness to acquaint them whether this is the case, and if so, by whom that opportunity was afforded to you.

I am, &c.

(signed) *George Logan*,
Secretary to the Commissioners.

2.—Mr. *Begg's* Answer.

Sir, Libberton Manse, 13 Feb. 1837.

IN reply to your letter of the 11th current, I have to request that you will state, for the information of His Majesty's Commissioners for Religious Instruction, that about two or three months ago I read part of a printed copy of Evidence taken before them, in the shop of Mr. Johnston, printer, High-street, Edinburgh. I received permission to do so from Mr. Johnston, jun., upon making application to him for that purpose.

I confess it did not strike me that there could be any impropriety in looking at evidence which had been delivered in an open court in the hearing of many, and apparently with every desire of publicity, part of which I had given myself; much of which had already been published in various forms, without any hint from His Majesty's Commissioners that such proceedings were irregular. I felt this the more, because my object was mainly, as I may frankly state, to verify evidence, the substance of which I already possessed.

I am anxious that His Majesty's Commissioners should charge upon me the entire blame, if there be any, of this transaction. I should feel concerned if any one else were subjected to blame on my account, especially as I cannot think that Mr. Johnston, from whom I received permission to look at the documents, believed there was any impropriety in my being permitted to see it; and from what I have learned of what took place elsewhere, I should think that such strict concealment has not always been attempted. I refer particularly to what I heard from Glasgow; indeed, strict concealment in such circumstances appears to be entirely out of the question.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Begg*.

3.—The Secretary to Mr. *Begg*.

Reverend Sir, 15 February 1837.

I HAVE laid before His Majesty's Commissioners your letter of the 13th instant, in reply to mine of the 11th instant, and I am directed by them to say, that they cannot withhold the expression of their regret that you had not applied to themselves, instead of to their printer, for an opportunity to inspect the evidence, especially as you say you were under the impression that there was nothing irregular or inconsistent with their practice in affording such an opportunity.

They cannot assent to your request that the whole blame in this matter should be charged upon you, as the printing of the evidence was entrusted to Mr. Johnston under the strictest seal of secresy. Mr. Johnston, junior, however, in exculpation of himself, has stated that he mentioned this to you, and that it was solely on the understanding that you wished to consult your own evidence alone, that he was induced to permit you to look at the volume.

In refusing to the public access to their authentic copy of the evidence, the Commissioners have acted in accordance with what they understand to be their duty, and you must yourself perceive (they doubt not) that the partial and inaccurate publication of part of it, which may have from time to time appeared, and over which they had no control, can furnish no sound reason for their deviating from that rule.

4.—The Reverend Mr. *Begg* to the Secretary.

Sir, Dated at Libberton Manse, 16 Feb. 1837.

I HAVE this morning received your letter of yesterday's date, and beg in reply to inform His Majesty's Commissioners, that had I desired to obtain possession of their copy of the Edinburgh Evidence, I would undoubtedly have applied to them, but as I only wished to see it for a very few minutes, to verify what I already in substance possessed, it did not occur to me as necessary to trouble them about a matter so trifling, especially as I understood them to court the utmost publicity in all their proceedings. It may be necessary to inform or remind His Majesty's Commissioners that I never had an opportunity of deliberately revising any of the evidence given in regard to my parish, although liberty of a similar kind was almost invariably afforded to others, and I no doubt referred to this circumstance in my conversation with Mr. Johnston; but whatever he may have intended, and I have no reason to doubt that his intentions were as represented by him, the impression was never conveyed to my mind that the evidence was given to his brother under any obligation of such extraordinary secresy as is now pretended, or that during the short time when I was permitted to look at it, there was on my part any "understanding" that I should only consult my own evidence; besides, I know that the same evidence was given to others, not by Mr. Johnston, but by those who should have thoroughly known the rules of the Board, without any such stipulation, and in precisely similar circumstances. It is no part of my duty to give any opinion to His Majesty's Commissioners in regard to their proceedings, but as you seem to appeal to me, I may merely mention that whilst every one must admit the absolute necessity of their observing a proper caution, a very universal astonishment has been lately expressed at the striking contrast exhibited between the singular parade of extraordinary publicity of their former proceedings, and the sensitive suspicion, the mysterious and shrinking concealment, which has recently been attempted and proclaimed as one of their essential rules.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Begg*.

5.—The Secretary to the Rev. Mr. *Begg*; dated 23 February 1837.

Reverend Sir,

I AM directed by His Majesty's Commissioners to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., and to state that they cannot consider your explanation to be satisfactory. You say you did not think it necessary to trouble the Board about

about a matter so trifling; but if, understanding them to court the utmost publicity in all their proceedings, you believed that they would not refuse to you, or to any one else who might apply for it, an opportunity to inspect their record of their evidence, they are at a loss to perceive any valid reason for your making this application to their printer, instead of to the secretary of the Board, who is the proper custodier of their minutes. You admit that your purpose was to look at the evidence of other witnesses than yourself, and Mr. Johnston, jun. has informed the Commissioners that in answer to your request, he stated to you that it was not allowable to show the evidence; upon which you said, "Surely a man may see his own evidence;" thus giving him to understand that it was only your own evidence which you wished to look at, and inducing him incorrectly to think that the obligation of secresy under which it had been entrusted to his brother did not debar any particular witness from seeing the evidence which he had himself given. You say that you had not the same opportunity of deliberately revising your evidence which was almost invariably given to others. If this were the fact, and your only object was to revise your own evidence, the Commissioners think that the proper and natural course would have been to apply to their secretary; but it is a mistake. It is true, that in Edinburgh, where the evidence was taken down by a short-hand writer, it was not generally revised by the witnesses until it had been extended, both for the purpose of saving the delay which would have attended the reading of short-hand notes at the public meetings, and especially to obviate the possibility of mistakes in afterwards transcribing from these notes. But in all country parishes, where the evidence was not taken in short-hand, it has always been read over to the witnesses at the time of examination, and authenticated as correct by their subscription; accordingly, your evidence is so authenticated. I am further directed to say, that the Commissioners cannot admit the contrast which you allege to exist between the secresy they now "pretend" to have enjoined, and the publicity of which they at first made a "parade." The injunction of secresy was laid upon their printer when he was first employed by them, long before any evidence had been taken, and it strictly debarred him from showing to any one what might be entrusted to him by the Board for the purpose of being printed. The only publicity which they ever professed to observe in their proceedings regarded exclusively the examination of witnesses, in order that they might receive no evidence which any person who chose to be present had not an opportunity of hearing and contradicting if he saw fit. They never professed to give the public access to their minutes; and as they could not have done so without a violation of the duty which is imposed upon all such Commissioners, they have only to add, that while they are not aware of the circumstances which you allege to have occurred in violation of that rule, no one has yet had access, by the authority of the Board, to their copy of the evidence. That persons may have obtained such access without their authority, is apparent from the occurrence which has given rise to this correspondence.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Geo. Logan,*

Secretary to the Commissioners.

6.—The Rev. Mr. *Begg* to the Secretary.

Sir, Libberton, 28 February 1837.

I REGRET that owing to my absence from home I did not receive your letter of the 24th current till last night. Be kind enough to inform His Majesty's Commissioners that I think it unnecessary to reply at length to the special pleading which that letter contains, or indeed to continue at all this foolish correspondence. I repeat all my former assertions, and in particular, I again deny, for the third time, that I was ever told, as you allege, that "it was not allowable to show the evidence;" I deny that the evidence was given to me accompanied by any stipulation, expressed or (by me at least) understood, or that (whatever may have been understood by Mr. Johnston) the reference made to the evidence taken in this parish was made in the manner or for the purpose asserted by you.

If the matter had been of sufficient importance, I would have made, as I said before, a formal application to the Commissioners, through their secretary, even at

at the risk of receiving no reply, or, as you now inform me, an unfavourable one; a result in either case, contrary to the belief I then entertained.

It would have been well if the Church of Scotland had been informed sooner about the rule of "strictest secresy," of which you have written so much; but what is wonderful, it appears not only to have been hid till lately from the world at large, but I am convinced it was only recently understood by some of the Commissioners themselves, and what is worse, it has not been observed either before or since the beginning of this correspondence. I do not pretend to know who are meant by "the public," but I do know that the very same evidence which I saw in Mr. Johnston's has been deliberately shown to persons who were no more entitled to see it on the grounds stated by you than I am, not for a few minutes, as in my case, but for hours. Whether this was done by "the authority of the Board," I cannot say, but that it was done by good authority, to more than one person formerly, as well as within the last two or three weeks, I have, were I permitted to disclose it, the most certain evidence. From which I infer, that perhaps, if I occupied a different position, I might not be without hope of finding it possible even yet, in such a way as to call forth no condemnation, to penetrate the deep and awful gloom in which the public evidence, of which I hope no one is ashamed, has lately been enveloped.

I beg most respectfully to intimate, that unless some new facts are alleged, I shall not feel myself called upon to reply to any further communication.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Begg.*

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION, SCOTLAND.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Commissioners for Religious Instruction in *Scotland* and the Reverend Mr. *Begg*, of *Libberton*, respecting the unauthorized Publication of the Rev. Dr. Lee's Evidence before the said Commissioners.

(Mr. Chalmers.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *May* 1837.

265.

SCHOOLS (ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8 May 1837;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS of MONEY granted, in pursuance of an Act of last Session, in aid of the Erection of SCHOOLS in *England* and *Scotland*; stating the Places in which the Schools are situated, the Description of the School, and the respective Amounts contributed—(in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 502, of 1836.)

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, 31 May 1837.

F. BARING.

I.—SCHOOLS (ENGLAND).

GRANT - - - £. 20,000.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 16th September 1836.

MY LORDS read the Act of last Session, by which a sum of 20,000*l.* was granted to His Majesty, to be issued in aid of Building Schools in England.

From this sum, however, must be deducted 1,669*l.*, which has been appropriated by former Minutes of this Board; there remains, therefore, at the disposal of My Lords the sum of 18,331*l.*

My Lords have before them the several applications to participate in this Grant, together with the reports of the School Societies upon such applications.

It appears that the sum voted by Parliament will not enable My Lords to comply with the wishes of all the Memorialists.

In making a selection from the numerous applications, My Lords consider it would be equitable, in accordance with the course acted upon in former Grants, to give priority to those which have been longest before the Board.

They propose, therefore, to distribute this sum to those Schools which were reported on by the School Societies, prior to the 1st of May last.

In pursuance, therefore, of the principle laid down by the Minute of this Board, of 11th July 1834, they are prepared in the following cases, viz.

LIST (A.)

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.
		£.	£.
Ampthill	250	250	125
Camberwell	200	300	100
Cossey	130	175	65
Glossop	600	450	225
Hadham, Little	80	100	40
Hainsworth	180	100	40
Hastings	500	500	250
Long Sutton	400	510	168
Peterborough	300	300	150
Reynalton	60	60	30
Salford	400	500	200
Southwold	120	120	60
St. Agnes	600	500	250
Street	200	200	100
Warmfield	100	150	50
Warrenford	60	40	20
Wortley	800	850	400
Wrentham	130	130	65
NATIONAL SCHOOLS.			
Altarnun	96	100	32
Aughton	200	290	80
Barcombe	96	133	48
Bedminster	540	507	252
Belmont	200	280	85
Birch in Middleton	140	92	46
Black Torrington	90	95	40
Bootle	520	150	125
Bradford	420	430	190
Brampton	128	240	64

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.
		£.	£.
Broadheath	36	60	18
Calbourne	120	227	60
Cheriton, Bishop	50	60	25
Dorchester, Oxford	64	125	20
Elmham, North	60	60	30
Fenton Church	90	100	40
Foulsham, &c.	190	260	90
Georgeham	100	70	35
Greenacres Moor	350	330	165
Heworth	180	170	85
Heywood	600	260	78
Higham, in Padiham	100	110	50
Imber	100	97	34
Kilsby	80	90	30
Knaresborough	270	600	135
Llandyrnog, &c.	146	252	50
Llangendeirne	260	240	120
Llandrian	70	70	35
Llanteglos	100	100	28
Ludgvan	200	190	90
Normanton	150	130	41
Orby	56	75	28
Oswaldwistle (Cabin End)	250	240	120
Otterington	60	57	28
Petersfield	252	500	126
Preston by Hedon	200	187	92
Preston by Wingham	100	160	25
Shepton Beauchamp	82	85	41
St. Blazey	300	280	130
Stowmarket	190	150	75
Styall	160	400	60
Sutton-upon-Trent	200	150	50
Tormoham	204	300	100
Trewalchmai	126	100	30
Wadsley	240	350	115
Walmsley	410	400	200
Wendron	300	295	145
Wepre	200	200	100
Westbourne	180	260	90
Whitehaven	576	450	200
Whitwick	100	175	45
Worcester	500	500	250
TOTAL List (A.)	15,542	16,467	6,609

Where the Amount applied for does not exceed the proportion of 1 *l.* for every two Scholars proposed to be educated, to grant at once the sums demanded;—and in the following cases, viz.

LIST (B.)

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.	Amount offered.
		£.	£.	£.
Beccles	300	400	200	150
Bilston	300	550	300	150
Brompton	400	800	400	200
Cheltenham	250	900	450	125
Cockerbrook	100	120	60	50
Corsham	200	259	121	100
Coventry	250	400	200	125
Fareham	160	230	110	80
Great Timble	45	100	50	22
Hadleigh	400	500	250	200
Hitchin	350	500	250	175
Kensington	400	550	230	200
Leicester	200	400	200	100
Middlesboro'	300	380	220	150
Manchester	840	2,500	920	420
Morriston	300	460	200	150

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.	Amount offered.
		£.	£.	£.
Rochdale	500	700	300	250
Sheffield	450	780	380	225
St. Dogwells	100	300	150	50
Stroud	300	630	300	150
Sutton, Ashfield	250	300	150	125
Thetford	150	360	180	75
Worksworth	400	500	250	200
NATIONAL SCHOOLS.				
Barnewell	420	606	296	210
Belgrave	100	235	110	50
Bocking	175	200	90	87
Bourton by Gillingham	120	200	100	60
Bowling, Church Hill, &c.	468	650	325	234
Brentford, Old	170	332	152	85
Brentwood	120	170	85	60
Broadstairs, St. Peter's	290	700	200	145
Brockworth	60	135	45	30
Cheshunt	120	240	80	60
Chiddingfold	60	120	60	30
Chipping Norton	200	300	150	100
Church Town and Crossens, &c.	216	310	150	108
Clifford	100	235	112	50
Coates	60	180	60	30
Colchester	150	200	100	75
Coleford	300	350	175	150
Costessy	100	140	70	50
Cowbridge	90	128	48	45
Cranberry Alley, Eccleshall	50	118	59	25
Culmstock	140	185	85	70
Eastergate	100	200	100	50
Failsworth	540	900	400	270
Farnham	70	137	65	35
Fence in Pendle	200	220	105	100
Frodsham	200	360	180	100
Goostrey	70	122	60	35
Gorey	200	230	115	100
Greenwich	166	350	100	83
Hambleton	60	100	35	30
Harrow	100	305	95	50
Hawkridge	60	115	45	30
Hayes	120	170	70	60
Hedon	180	359	94	90
Hickling	100	186	89	50
Hugglescote	102	134	67	51
Hylton, South	220	353	127	110
Islington	160	243	103	80
Kington	300	600	290	150
Lambeth	400	800	400	200
Layer-de-la-Haye	100	170	85	50
Leavenheath	60	293	139	30
Leeds	400	450	225	200
Liss	70	150	70	35
Liverpool, St. Luke's	380	1,200	350	190
Llanarth	100	189	89	50
Louth	150	350	170	75
Louth	260	380	160	130
Lymington	300	815	250	150
Measham	40	93	43	20
Milford, South	150	160	80	75
Milton	80	127	53	40
Mitcham	300	590	277	150
Morley	150	260	130	75
Moulton	70	120	60	35
Moxley	400	450	225	200
Northfield	200	360	172	100
Olverstone	150	210	105	75
Onibury	60	133	31	30
Overton	155	280	140	77
Oxford, St. Aldates	144	300	145	72
Pattiswick	90	170	54	45

(*continued.*)

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.	Amount offered.
		£.	£.	£.
Pilton	200	250	125	100
Pindleton	120	175	85	60
Pitsmoor	280	650	150	140
Plaistow	125	220	110	62
Plumpton	70	90	42	35
Radnor, Old	100	160	80	50
Rawmarsh	108	200	95	54
Sandon	80	150	53	40
Shields, South	400	490	240	200
Skerton	240	350	150	120
Southport	114	193	93	57
Stand	540	1,025	423	270
Stottesdon	100	125	60	50
Surlingham	40	123	58	20
Thornham	200	450	200	100
Tilstock	120	150	75	60
Walcott	230	500	200	115
Walmer	212	570	140	106
Warbstow, &c.	60	70	35	30
Wednesbury	200	300	150	100
Withiel	50	63	28	25
Witney	94	103	48	47
Woolpit	120	260	130	60
Wrington	70	100	50	35
TOTAL List (B.)	21,484	38,254	16,836	10,740

Where the Amount applied for exceeds that proportion, My Lords are prepared to grant sums calculated upon the principle laid down in the above-mentioned Minute, upon the conditions of the Treasury Minute of 30 August 1833 being duly observed, and provided the Applicants are willing to complete the School, as originally proposed, from other means.

Transmit Copy of List (A.) to the Paymaster of Civil Services, and authorize him to pay to the several Schools contained in it, the sums set against their names, upon production of the usual Certificate from the Treasurer and Secretary of the School Society.

Transmit Copies of this Minute, together with Copies of the Lists, to the Secretaries of the National and British and Foreign School Societies, and request they will call upon the Trustees of the Schools contained in List (B.), to signify whether they will accept or decline the Grant, previous to the 1st December next, that, in the event of their refusal, My Lords may make similar offers to other parties.

All the Schools in List (B.), in the foregoing Minute, have, subsequently, accepted the offers made to them respectively, with two exceptions only; viz.

Bourton-by-Gillingham altogether refused.

Plumpton agreed to accept 23*l.* for 46 Scholars, instead of 35*l.* for 70 Scholars, as offered.

Deduct, therefore, the Amount not accepted from the Total of List (B.), and the Amount appropriated will be seen; viz.

	No. of Scholars.	Estimate.	Amount required.	Amount offered.
		£.	£.	£.
Total of List (B.)	21,484	38,254	16,836	10,740
Deduct Bourton and Plumpton	144	235	119	72
Appropriated List (B.)	21,340	38,019	16,717	10,668
Ditto (A.)	15,542	16,467	6,609	6,609
TOTAL appropriated by foregoing Minute	36,882	54,486	23,326	17,277

A further sum has been set aside for the School at St. Bride's, Liverpool, in consequence of expectations held out in 1835 of an additional Grant for that School of	325
Further sums have also been awarded to the Schools at—Old Cotes, 20*l.*; Milton, 10*l.*; and Tetbury, 20*l.* in consequence of increase in Number of Scholars	50
The Amount appropriated by former Minutes, as stated in page 1 of this Return, is	1,669
TOTAL appropriated £.	19,321

STATEMENT of APPLICATIONS for AID in the ERECTION of SCHOOLS now before the TREASURY, which have not been complied with; the Amount granted by Parliament being exhausted.

NATIONAL SCHOOL SOCIETY.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Scholars.	Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount asked for.
		£.	£.
Alhampton	100	90	45
Appleton	70	80	40
Ainsworth	300	320	160
Allerton	146	150	75
Ashton	74	110	40
Allerston	60	40	20
Barnoldwick	300	405	200
Burnley	400	600	300
Brushford	46	45	22
Bulkington	80	105	50
Bishops Itchington	75	80	40
Bennington	90	158	66
Bury, Peel-street	450	800	250
Brighton	150	681	340
Bradninch	198	270	135
Brooke	160	260	130
Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity	480	950	450
Bagborough	80	152	59
Barrowford, in Colne	204	260	130
Buttington	70	67	33
Buckhurst	225	230	115
Bratton, Clovelly	130	190	80
Collingham	120	174	87
Castleford	78	90	40
Chattisham	50	75	37
Chippenham	400	570	170
Clutton	100	100	50
Charlton, King's, Cheltenham	120	210	105
Chigwell	110	300	130
Cheadle	180	550	200
Chelsea, Upper	260	126	63
Christchurch, Surrey	457	2,264	1,132
Cattistock	90	125	62
Cholsey	124	245	65
Clayton and Keymer	100	170	80
Chilton super Polden	60	75	37
Coalville in Whitwick	140	242	102
Coychurch	40	45	20
Cranfield	80	110	55
Dewsbury Moor	220	400	200
Derby, All Saints	320	560	220
Derby, St. Peter's	398	950	450
Enstone	112	165	72
English Bicknor	90	150	65
Ewood Bridge	140	220	110
Everton and Tetworth	85	100	48
Elworthy	100	155	77
Elsted	70	130	20
Euxton in Leyland	252	350	175
Fairstead	60	80	40
Farndale East-side	90	140	70
Fretherne	66	102	51
Fingland	60	113	42
Foxhill Bank	186	200	100
Froxfield	70	98	33
Guiseley	320	350	175
Gwernafield	200	205	100
Gwennap	85	115	50
Gransden Parva	100	183	90
Grevelthorpe	72	168	36
Gayton-le-Marsh	62	100	36
Gresford	200	300	150

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Scholars.	Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount asked for.
		£.	£.
Hadlow Down	150	225	110
Heworth	116	156	78
Harborne	280	635	315
Hawnby	75	130	50
Hawarden	250	640	300
Hatherleigh	200	245	120
Hales Owen	570	650	325
Hulme in Manchester	416	600	300
Hanham in Bitton	160	310	155
Hoghton in Leyland	250	340	170
Hackney, West	400	700	200
Halifax, St. James's	600	694	347
Havering-atte-Bower	65	150	75
Hollinwood	360	400	200
Harwell	100	170	70
Hertford Heath	150	235	100
Hinton Waldrish	60	100	35
Horton in Bradford	202	500	250
Holt with Witley	60	78	33
Heytesbury	300	530	260
Ilchester	126	340	170
Jersey, St. Helier	250	520	204
Kenarth	65	83	40
Knoyle, East	100	139	31
Kirk Andreas, Isle of Man	144	225	72
Kingsdon	104	112	56
Llanigon, near Hay	70	100	30
Leckhamstead	120	200	97
Lewknor, near Tetworth	192	188	83
Leyland	242	358	175
Lindale in Cartmel	100	135	62
Liverpool	3,726	13,500	2,700
Lavendon	98	220	95
Limehouse	460	1,050	525
Leatherhead	232	362	177
Lytchett, Minster	86	180	70
Marlston-cum-Lache	40	60	25
Martlethwy	100	70	34
Marple in Stockport	320	470	235
Marsh Chapel and North Coates	120	130	65
Malton, New	200	400	100
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	670	1,160	580
Northfield, near Birmingham	200	360	172
Newsome	136	180	90
Northfleet	230	400	195
Newington, South	135	200	80
Oxford, St. Giles's	220	570	260
Portsea	280	795	394
Petherton, North	272	350	175
Rendham, &c.	134	190	95
Ripon	294	640	240
Ryhall	100	130	65
Rotherhithe, Infant School	176	300	150
Rumworth in Dean	100	293	100
Rothley	250	350	175
Shipton Moyne	66	138	68
Shenstone	150	260	119
Spotland	332	520	260
Sheerness	500	500	250
Sheldon	150	120	55
Stepney	400	550	200
Swallow-street, Piccadilly	100	400	50
St. Pancras, Christ Church	640	2,700	1,350
Shadow Moss	60	115	50
Southampton, St. Mary's	250	560	265
Sugleyfield	200	400	175
Shields, North	450	800	400
Southwark, St. George's	450	1,163	580
Stockport, St. Thomas	1,120	1,798	888

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Scholars.	Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount asked for.
		£.	£.
Sutton in Macclesfield	300	400	150
Stoke Prior	200	310	155
St. Stephen's in Brannell	100	120	40
Siston	150	300	150
St. Barnabas in St. Luke's	500	700	350
Snitterfield	200	510	160
Saham Toney	70	90	45
Slad in Painswick	107	190	72
Studley	70	88	35
Sparsholt	80	125	60
Tarvin	155	235	115
Taunton	370	1,480	628
Thornbury	260	300	150
Trowbridge	210	550	155
Tarleton	240	300	150
Thame	300	823	120
Winch, West	64	90	45
Wolvey	106	150	70
Winterton	180	250	125
Winstone	52	64	32
Warbleton	100	215	77
Welton-le-wold	50	70	35
Westham	150	280	120
Wilsden	120	145	68
Wolviston	105	124	49
Wrexham	250	400	200
Wallop, Nether	100	161	46
Yoxford	200	200	100
TOTAL of National Schools, not complied with	34,268	67,790	27,147

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

NAME OF PLACE.	Number of Scholars.	Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount asked for.
		£.	£.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	300	420	195
Brighton	600	780	300
Brighton	500	850	250
Broughton (Hants)	90	80	40
Cosely in Bilston	300	569	269
Calne	100	180	90
Chorlton	300	700	500
Cowes	160	410	290
Charlestown, Manchester	150	80	40
Church Town, Ormskirk	200	135	35
Darlaston	600	700	300
Enfield	400	600	250
Holywell Colliery, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	100	50	30
Huddersfield	500	600	250
Holm-lane	120	145	60
Haverford West	250	400	150
Hammersmith	300	450	200
Haworth	250	300	125
Hull	400	900	450
Haggerstone, Shoreditch	100	150	50
Lyme Regis	300	360	180
Lynesack and Softly	100	140	50
Llanfachreth	80	60	30
Liss (Hants)	60	150	30
Malton	300	300	150
Mortomley, Ecclesfield	200	200	100
Norwich	200	230	100
New Mill, near Holmforth	100	260	130
Newport Pagnel	180	500	175
Oswestry	300	350	150
Pelsall	200	240	103

NAME OF PLACE.	No. of Scholars.	Estimated Cost of Building.	Amount asked for.
		£.	£.
Pockthorpe	300	350	150
Rotherhithe	320	450	250
Ross	200	250	150
Stepney, Limehouse-fields	300	550	200
Spittle	150	150	75
Stoke Newington	400	600	200
Truro	600	650	350
Taunton	150	200	100
Thame	300	500	250
Wotton-under-Edge	400	700	300
Witham	300	420	150
Warminster	310	820	350
Wrexham	140	140	70
Whitehaven	450	600	220
Willenhall	250	450	200
Wilsden, Bradford	200	400	200
TOTAL of BRITISH and FOREIGN SCHOOLS	12,510	18,519	8,287
TOTAL of NATIONAL SCHOOLS, brought forward	34,268	67,790	27,147
TOTAL APPLICATIONS not complied with	46,778	86,309	35,434

II.—SCHOOLS (SCOTLAND).

GRANT - - - £.10,000.

AN ACCOUNT of the Appropriation of the Sum of £.10,000 granted by Parliament in the Session 1836, in aid of the Erection of SCHOOL-HOUSES in *Scotland*, &c.; showing the Places in which the Schools are situated, the Number of Scholars, estimated Expense, Amount asked for, and Amount granted—(in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 502, of 1836.)

NAME OF PLACE.	Population of District.	Number of Scholars.	Estimated Expense.	Amount asked for.	Amount granted.
			£.	£.	£.
Ardrossan	4,000	200	309	154	150
Aberdeen, Bon Accord	4,500	400	500	250	250
Dundee, Infant School	60,000	340	480	240	240
Denny	4,100	100	160	82	80
Elgin	7,000	180	240	120	120
Glasgow, St. James's	—	500	900	450	450
Glasgow, Anderston	11,631	300	650	300	300
Glasgow, St. Luke's	22,000	200	790	395	395
Glasgow, St. Paul's	9,137	200	1,320	660	660
Greenock, South Parish	30,000	200	400	200	200
Nairn	2,500	150	350	100	100
Perth	20,000	200	350	200	150
Peterhead	6,000	500	1,407	650	650
Thornliebank	1,600	160	380	160	160
					3,905
Set apart in aid of the Endowment for Schoolmasters in 41 Highland Parishes*					6,000
			TOTAL - - - £.		9,905

* The particulars of this Grant are detailed in the two following Minutes; viz.

COPY

Copy of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 28th October 1836.

My Lords read the Appropriation Act of last Session, by which a sum of 10,000 *l.* is directed to be applied for the purposes of Education in Scotland.

Lord Melbourne and the Chancellor of the Exchequer bring under the consideration of the Board, that 41 Highland Parishes have been divided *quoad sacra*, and Churches have been built therein. They suggest to My Lords that the same inducements which rendered it expedient to divide these Highland Parishes for the purposes of religious instruction, render it necessary in like manner that School instruction should be extended therein. They also state to the Board, that in applying this principle, it does not become necessary to establish any new system of Education, but to extend the principle of the Scotch Parochial Schools which have already not only been the source of good in that part of the United Kingdom, but have laid down a mode of Education worthy of imitation elsewhere.

My Lords concur in these recommendations, and are disposed in the first instance to apply the Funds at their disposal towards the establishment of Parochial Schools in the 41 Parishes in question, applying, as far as is practicable, the same principles on which they have acted in reference to Schools in South Britain.

They will, however, be willing, in case it facilitates the useful objects they have in view, to permit the Funds they appropriate for such purpose to be permanently invested to form a Fund for the payment of the Master in cases where the School-house is built at the expense of persons locally interested, and an adequate House and Garden provided for the Master.

Copy of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 31st March 1837.

Read Letter from Dr. Baird, Convener of the General Assembly's Committee of the Church of Scotland, dated 20th March 1837, requesting that a permanent endowment may be provided for Schoolmasters in the Highland Districts of Scotland.

Write to Dr. Baird, that in completion of the expectation held out by this Board in their Minute of the 28th October 1836, My Lords will set aside 6,000 *l.* out of the Grant voted for the promotion of the Education in Scotland, for the purpose of assisting in forming a permanent endowment for a Schoolmaster in each of the 41 Highland Districts.

Request Dr. Baird will bring the subject before the Education Committee of the General Assembly of Scotland, and state to them the intention of My Lords, and their wish that this Board may be furnished with such a plan as, in the opinion of the Committee, would be best calculated for giving effect to the proposed arrangement.

	£.
Mem.—The Amount appropriated out of the Grant, as shown in the preceding Statement, is - - - - - - - -	9,905
To this must be added the Amount appropriated beyond the former Grant, as shown in last year's Return; the Amount of that Grant being - - - - - £. 10,000	
And the Amount appropriated - - - - - 10,083	
	83
Total appropriated out of the Grant of £. 10,000, A° 1836 -	£. 9,988

SCHOOLS (ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND).

AN ACCOUNT of all Sums of Money granted, in pursuance of an Act of last Session, in aid of the Erection of Schools in *England* and *Scotland*; stating the Places in which the Schools are situated, the Description of the School, and the respective Amounts contributed.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
5 *June* 1837.

MARRIAGES (MANCHESTER).

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8 February 1837;—*for*,

—1.—

RETURN of the Number of MARRIAGES by LICENSE and BANNS solemnized in the COLLEGIATE CHURCH of *Manchester* during the year 1821, with a statement of Fees allotted in either case to the Chaplains, Clerks and Choristers.

—2.—

RETURN of the Number of Publications of the BANNS of MATRIMONY in the years 1821 and 1835 respectively; with the Amount of Fees in each case when the Marriage was not afterwards solemnized.

1.—RETURN of the Number of MARRIAGES by LICENSE and BANNS solemnized in the COLLEGIATE CHURCH of *Manchester* during the year 1821, with a statement of Fees allotted in either case to the Chaplains, Clerks and Choristers.

THE number of Marriages by Banns in the Collegiate Church of Manchester during the year 1821 were - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,924

The number of Marriages by License in the same year were - - - - - - 111

	s.	*d.*
For each Marriage by Banns the senior Chaplain received -	1	1
Ditto - - ditto - - the junior Chaplain - - -	1	1
The Two Clerks, 1*s.* each - - - - - - - -	2	–
The Four Choristers, 1*d.* each - - - - - - - -	–	4
	4	6

For each Marriage by License the senior Chaplain received -	2	6
The junior Chaplain - - - - - - - - -	2	6
The Two Clerks, 10*d.* each - - - - - - - -	1	8
The Four Choristers, 1*d.* each - - - - - - - -	–	4
	7	–

Henry Fielding, M.A., junior Chaplain,
20 May 1837. or Vicar of the Collegiate and Parish Church, Manchester.

2.—RETURN of the Number of Publications of the BANNS of MATRIMONY in the years 1821 and 1835 respectively, with the Amount of the Fees in each case when the Marriage was not afterwards solemnized.

THE number of Publications of the Banns of Matrimony in the Collegiate Church of Manchester, in the year 1821, was - - - - - - - - - - 2,191

The number in 1835 was - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,610

The whole Fee for Publication and Marriage is 4*s.* 6*d.*, which is paid at the time the names of the Parties to be married are inserted in the Banns Book. The number of Marriages solemnized in the Collegiate Church by Banns in 1821 was - - 1,924

The number of Marriages solemnized in 1835 by Banns was - - - - 3,030

Henry Fielding, M.A., junior Chaplain,
20 May 1837. or Vicar of the Collegiate and Parish Church, Manchester.

RETURNS of the Number of MARRIAGES solemnized in the COLLEGIATE CHURCH in *Manchester* in 1821; and, Number of BANNS published in 1821 and 1835, with the Amount of FEES received.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *June* 1837.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ST. PAUL'S.

RETURNS to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 5 April 1837;—*for*,

COPY of the TABLE of FEES charged by the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER ABBEY for BURIAL FEES; distinguishing the Rate of Burial within and without the Abbey, and stating the Date when the present Rate and Scale of Fees were made, and by what Authority made.

LIST of the NUMBER of APPLICATIONS made to the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER ABBEY for permission to bury, for permission to erect MONUMENTS or MONUMENTAL TABLETS in the ABBEY, in each of the last Ten Years; stating the Names of all the Persons for whom Application was made; distinguishing the Applications complied with and those rejected, with the Reasons for Rejection; and stating the Amount of Fees received on each case where the Application was complied with, and the Appropriation of such Fees.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

RETURN of the Annual Amount of MONEY taken at the Doors of WESTMINSTER ABBEY and ST. PAUL'S, for Admission during the last Ten Years; distinguishing each Year, and of the Appropriation of such Money; with a Return of the Sum or Sums charged at present for admitting Individuals to see the Public Monuments in *Westminster Abbey* and *St. Paul's*.

RETURN of the REGULATIONS under which ARTISTS or others are admitted to study or draw from the MONUMENTS.

(*Mr. Ewart.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
25 *April* 1837.

I.—WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

AN ACCOUNT of Fees received for the Funerals and Monuments in Westminster Abbey.

Table of Fees for the Burial of any Person within the Abbey.

	£.	s.	d.
The Dean	2	–	–
Sub-Dean	–	13	4
The 12 Prebendaries	6	–	–
Minister officiating	1	–	–
The Chanter and Choir, 8 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and 2 *l.* 8 *s.*; these given in one sum, thus, "Chanter and Choir"	10	11	4
The Receiver	3	1	–
The Registrar	2	12	–
Clerk of the Works	–	13	4
Organ-blower	–	5	–
Grave-maker, 10 *s.* and the 1 *l.* 1 *s.*	1	11	–
Mason	–	5	–
2 Sacrists, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; 2 Vergers, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*	1	6	8
4 Bell-ringers, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; 8 Bearers, 1 *l.*	1	13	4
12 Almsmen	1	10	–
2 Porters	1	2	6
Beadle	–	5	–
Tolling the Bell	–	6	8
And for Decorations to Clerk of the Works, the 2 Vergers, the Porter and Beadle of the Church	5	2	–
Besides the above, the late Penalty for burying in Linen, given in charity by the Chapter	39	18	2
	2	10	–
£.	42	8	2

And every Peer or Peeress under the rank of Duke or Duchess pay the following:

	£.	s.	d.
To the Dean	18	–	–
Sub-Dean	6	10	–
Chanter or Precentor	5	–	–
2 Vergers	4	–	–
Porter	2	–	–
12 Almsmen	4	16	–
	40	6	–
A Duke or Duchess also pay the same, with the addition of 9 *l.* 12 *s.* more to the 12 Almsmen	9	12	–
£.	49	18	–

And there is further paid for the Fabrick Fund as follows; viz.

	£.	s.	d.
By a Duke or Duchess	50	–	–
a Marquis or Marchioness	45	–	–
an Earl or Countess	40	–	–
a Viscount or Viscountess	36	–	–
a Baron or Baroness	36	–	–
an Archbishop	50	–	–
a Bishop	40	–	–
a Lord or Lady by courtesy	36	–	–
a Knight or private person within the Tombs	30	–	–
ditto in the Church	20	–	

And for leave to lay down a Grave-stone in the Abbey, 6 *l.* 6 *s.*, and in the Cloisters, 3 *l.* 3 *s.* for the Fabrick Fund.

And in every case more to the Fabrick Fund, 6 *l.* for burying in Lead.

And persons of distinction give more to the Chanter, 2 *l.* 2 *s.* for a scarf; and when a Choir Funeral is desired, 15 *l.* 15 *s.* is paid for 90 pair of gloves.

Table of Fees for the Burial of any Person in the Cloisters, excepting Persons of Rank, who pay the same Fees as they would pay in the Abbey.

	£.	s.	d.
Chanter	1	16	6
The Receiver	1	11	6
The Clerk of the Works	2	4	10
The Porter	–	18	–
The 2 Sacrists and 2 Vergers	–	13	4
Four Bell-ringers	–	10	–
Mason	–	5	–
Grave Expenses	1	1	–
6 Bearers	–	15	–
For the use of the Pall	–	10	–
Tolling the Bell	–	6	8
£.	10	11	10

	£.	s.	d.
Also the late Penalty for burying in Linen, given in charity	2	10	–
And for the Fabrick Fund	10	10	–
And more for ditto for burying in Lead	3	–	–

With two or three very trifling alterations, all the aforegoing Fees are traced back to the year 1717, except that in the year 1822 the sum to be paid to the Fabrick Fund for a Cloister Funeral was raised from 5*l.* 18*s.* to 10*l.* 10*s.*; and in the year 1828 the sum to be paid to the Fabrick Fund for an Abbey Funeral was raised to 10*l.* more; and instead of the above 10*l.* 10*s.* for a Cloister Funeral, it was required that 21*l.* should in future be paid to the Fabrick Fund by all Right Honourables and Honourables. The authority on which the Fees are charged is that of the Dean and Chapter, and the Dean specially, every matter concerning the Church being subject to the Dean's peculiar authority.

No Account is kept of applications made for leave to bury, or to erect Monuments or Monumental Tablets except those granted. Letters or Memorandums, being applications for erecting of Monuments or Tablets, may be preserved, as containing a statement of particulars as to size and situation desired.

List of Fees paid for Burial.

	£.	s.	d.
1827:—Bishop of Carlisle	130	17	2
Sir Francis Willes	95	11	2
1828:—Honourable William Pitt Canning	37	1	10
William Shield, Esquire	26	11	10
1829:—Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry	135	17	2
Lord Colchester	126	17	2
Mrs. Elizabeth Halhed	26	11	10
1830:—James Rennell, Esquire	70	11	2
Mrs. Sarah Sayer	26	11	10
Right honourable Hugh Elliot	81	11	2
1831:—Rev. Thomas Vialls	26	11	10
Mr. Roger Monk	26	11	10
Mrs. Harriet Blackstock	26	11	10
1832:—Muzio Clementi, Esquire, (a Choir Funeral)	42	6	10
Mrs. Ann White	26	11	10
Mrs. Catherine Monk	26	11	10
1833:—John Emanuel Page, Esquire	26	11	10
Timothy Brent, Esquire	26	11	10
William Wilberforce, Esquire, (being a Choir Funeral, and for a bricked Grave and a Grave-stone)	129	17	6
1834:—Thomas Telford, Esquire, including Grave-stone	77	18	2
1835:—Mrs. Margaret Brent	26	11	10
The Earl of Chatham	130	17	2
1836:—Mrs. Mary Robertson	26	11	10

AS well as can be collected, the Applications for erecting Monuments and Monumental Tablets in the Abbey are stated underneath.

	Fine. £.	s.	d.	Half Fees where the Parties were not buried in the Abbey. £.	s.	d.
1827:—John Kemble	210	–	–	22	–	–
1828:—Nil.						
1829:—Sir Richard Fletcher	168	–	–	22	–	–
George Canning	250	–	–	nil.		
Duc de Montpensier	250	–	–	nil.		
Major Milles - remains unsettled, a situation not having been yet selected that the Dean and Chapter could approve.						
1830:—Sir Humphry Davy	120	–	–	22	–	–
1831:—George Tierney	180	–	–	22	–	–
1832:—Sir Stamford Raffles	210	–	–	22	–	–
Major Rennell	168	–	–	nil.		
1833:—Dr. Young	120	–	–	22	–	–
Sir John Malcolm	250	–	–	22	–	–
Sir Henry Blackwood	150	–	–	22	–	–
1834:—Mrs. Siddons	150	–	–	Not yet paid.		
1835:—* Mr. Telford	180	–	–	* Fine not paid. Situation first applied for and settled, being subsequently desired to be altered. *See* 1836.		
Mr. Wilberforce	210	–	–			
Dr. Andrew Bell, Prebendary	no fine.					
Evelyn Levett Sutton, Prebendary	no fine.					
1836:—Mr. Telford - a situation for which it is proposed to change that first granted has not yet been selected that is approved by the Dean and Chapter.						

There is a Fee to the Clerk of the Works for each Monument of 1*l.* 1*s.*

The application of the Fees is before stated. Of the Fines received for Monuments, these are entirely given to the Fabrick.

The Half Burial Fees paid for Monuments, where the deceased was not buried in the Abbey, are divided between all the Members, Officers and Servants of the Abbey, after applying 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* to the Fabrick Fund.

Jn° Hy Gell,
Receiver to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

ANNUAL AMOUNT of Money received during the last Ten Years for the Admission of Persons to see the Monuments in Westminster Abbey, and the Appropriation of such Money.

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster beg to represent to your Honourable House, that there are two classes of Monuments in Westminster Abbey; one, of Public Monuments erected by order of Parliament, at the public expense; the other, of Private Monuments erected by Individuals at their own expense; that for the former, the Dean and Chapter have never demanded or received any consideration; but that for the latter Fines, are always paid; that there is no separate Charge for viewing the Public part of the Monuments as distinguished from the Private.

The Amount of the Money received for Admission to Westminster Abbey for the last Ten Years is as follows:—

	GROSS.			NET.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1827: One Year's Receipt to Christmas	1,598	11	–			
Deductions:						
Pensions as paid by the Choir when they took the Money	19	5	–			
Cleaning the Monuments	146	2	–			
Tomb-showers	583	14	–			
	749	1	–			
				849	10	–
1828: One Year, &c.	1,619	2	3			
For the three Deductions	643	–	–			
				796	2	3
1829: One Year, &c.	1,370	–	–			
For the three Deductions	660	3	–			
				709	17	–
1830: One Year, &c.	1,362	8	9			
For the three Deductions	597	–	–			
				765	8	9
1831: One Year, &c.	1,078	4	3			
For the three Deductions	760	15	10			
				317	8	5
1832: One Year, &c.	1,155	8	3			
For the three Deductions	574	10	–			
				580	18	3
1833: One Year, &c.	1,402	16	3			
For the three Deductions	559	7	6			
				843	8	9
1834: One Year, &c.	1,468	17	3			
For the three Deductions	499	15	10			
				969	1	5
1835: One Year, &c.	1,568	14	–			
For the three Deductions	500	–	–			
				1,068	14	–
1836: One Year, &c.	1,585	1	6			
For the Deductions, except the Pensions, they having ceased by death	509	19	–			
				1,075	2	6

The appropriation of the above money is for such ornamental improvements of the Abbey, and Buildings belonging thereto, as do not fall within the ordinary repairs of the Fabrick, which is maintained out of the funds of the Dean and Chapter usually appropriated to that specific purpose, or in any manner at the discretion of the Dean and Chapter, so that it be not made use of for any other object for which the Dean and Chapter collectively, or the Dean and Prebendaries individually, are bound to provide.

The sums charged at present for admission to the whole together is 1*s.* 3*d.*

In order to preserve the Abbey from the injury that might arise from the admission of improper persons to study or draw from the Monuments, the Dean requires a recommendation from some known Artist in favour of the person requesting admission.

Jn° Hy Gell,

Receiver to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

II.—ST. PAUL'S.

AMOUNT of Fees received at the Doors of St. Paul's, and for seeing the Monuments, in each of the last Ten Years, &c. &c.

The payment by each person for admission at the doors of St. Paul's is Two-pence, except for five hours on Sunday, and three hours on every other day, the periods allotted to Divine Service, when the Church, of course, is open to all the world. The amount of such Fees received in each of the last Ten Years has, according to custom, been received by the *four* Vergers of St. Paul's for their own use. By these Parties the following account of Receipts has been supplied; because the Fees not constituting a part of the monies received or audited by the Dean and Chapter, they were unable of themselves to supply it.

Three only of the four Vergers have been in office ten years; their account of Receipts is as follows:—

		£.	s.	d.
In the Year	1827	389	11	10
„	1828	452	8	1
„	1829	371	1	11
„	1830	384	5	5
„	1831	402	13	7
„	1832	337	13	10
„	1833	345	11	10
„	1834	379	14	9
„	1835	375	–	10
„	1836	352	10	6

If a third of these sums be added for the other Verger's Receipts during the first six years, and the following sums, which are returned as the actual Receipts of the last four years; viz.

		£.	s.	d.
In the Year	1833	130	3	4
„	1834	120	2	10
„	1835	121	7	6
„	1836	145	–	2

the Account will stand as follows:—

		Total. £.	s.	d.
In the Year	1827	519	9	1
„	1828	603	4	1
„	1829	494	15	11
„	1830	512	7	2
„	1831	536	18	1
„	1832	450	5	1
„	1833	475	15	2
„	1834	499	17	7
„	1835	496	8	4
„	1836	497	10	8

There are no Fees whatever for seeing the Monuments.

Objections have at various times been made to the payment of the Fee of Two-pence for admission into St. Paul's, but whenever the subject has been considered, the continuance of this small payment has been determined to be indispensably necessary for preventing the serious evils which would assuredly attend the free and unrestrained admission of a London population into an edifice situated in the heart of the City, and passed every day by many thousands of people; for which salutary purpose it was in all probability established.

Any Artist applying to the Dean is always admitted to study and draw from the Monuments, free of any charge of admission.

By Order of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's,

22 April 1837. *Chris. Hodgson*, Chapter Clerk.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY AND ST. PAUL'S.

RETURNS of Fees charged and received by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, for Funerals and Monuments in the Abbey; and of the Annual Amount of Money received for Admission to see the Monuments in the Abbey and St. Paul's, from 1827 to 1836.

(*Mr. Hume.*)
(*Mr. Ewart.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *April* 1837.

WEXFORD TITHES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 26 May 1837;—*for*,

COPIES of Reports sent to the Irish Government with respect to the detention of any Cattle seized for Tithes, in the Gaol of *Wexford*.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

Sir, Wexford Gaol, 24 May 1837.

In answer to your communication, I have to inform you that there are several head of cattle within the boundary wall of the prison, seized, as is alleged, for tithe, and taken in here by orders of the sub-sheriff; any further knowledge of the transaction I am not in possession of.

I have, &c.

Thomas Drummond, Esq. (signed) *Leur Gladwin.*
&c. &c. &c.

Enniscorthy, 21 May 1837.

I have to report that the cattle seized by the sheriff, under execution for tithe, and which have been in the gaol-yard of Wexford since the 3d instant, were yesterday sold by auction. There were upwards of 3,000 persons in attendance, who seemed determined not to permit a sale to take place; but the large open space in front of the prison being cleared by a troop of the 15th Hussars, a few bidders were induced to come forward. Although there appeared to be much disposition to violence and resistance, I am happy to say there was no riot or accident of any kind. The armed force in attendance, composed of the 15th Hussars, 14th Regiment and police, consisted of 250 men. The sheriff informs me he has reason to know several tithe executions will be handed to him immediately. I take the liberty of stating, that, in my opinion, he will not in future be able to effect sales without the aid of cavalry.

(signed) *W. Rathbone.*

Wexford, 8 May 1837.

I have to report that the cattle seized by the sheriff on Tuesday last, under an execution for tithe, were exposed for sale here this day; no bidders coming forward, the auction has been adjourned. There were between 2,000 and 3,000 of the peasantry assembled from different parts of the county, but no riot of any kind.

The armed force in attendance consisted of 100 men of the 14th Regiment and 80 police.

(signed) *W. Rathbone*, R.M.

WEXFORD TITHES.

COPIES of REPORTS sent to the Irish Government with respect to the detention of any Cattle seized for Tithes, in the Gaol of *Wexford*.

(Mr. Talbot.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
10 *June* 1837.